The Bombay Chronicle

SUNDAY EDITION

Founder: PHEROZESHAH MEHTA Editor: SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI

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LIB OF BOI BR OF ROYAL ASIA

Fisherfolk Dance

Across The Atlantic In Ten Hours

More steel means more tanks, guns, aeroplanes, shells, etc., for the Red army: Scene in a Soviet Steel Mill.

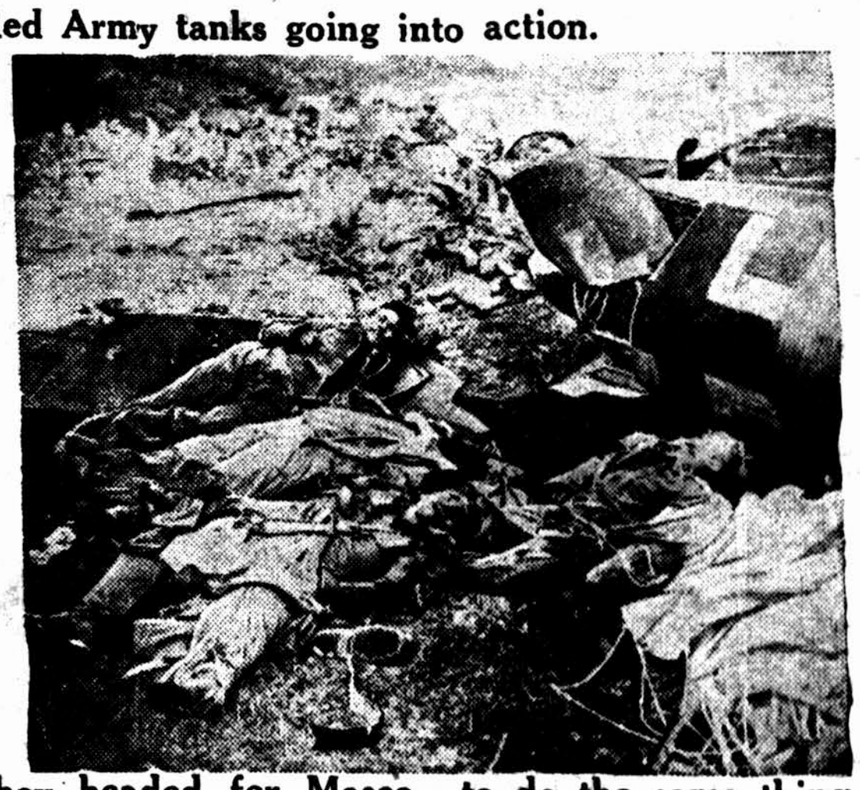
Scenes From The Eastern Front

These photographs (and captions) have been received from Moscow and give an insight into Soviet Propaganda methods.

Soviet armoured train moves up to the front.

Red Army tanks going into action.

Fascist bomber that wanted to raid Moscow.



They headed for Mosco to do the same thing, but their pictures were taken in a different pose.

Nazi "New Order" in Yugoslavia: scene in a concentration camp near Belgrade.

These Fascist Vultures had their pictures taken after they had killed English women and children.

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BOMBAY: JANUARY 11, 1942

NEW YORK-ENGLAND EVENING EXPRESS

Across The Atlantic In Ten Hours

By Vincent Brome

Idling there in the cup of the Hudson River, her great hull painted slate blue and olive, there was something deliberately dowdy about this monster flying boat, as though a fine beauty had doffed her glad rags to settle down to some very serious business.

Even the propellor was painted black. The sole splash of colour came from the Union Jack.

Forty passengers were waiting to board this, the largest civilian aircraft in the world. The new Boeing flying boat, specially bought for the Atlantic service, was about to begin one of her first flights from America to England. Elaborate preparation had gone before. Trial flights, specialised training for the crew, exhaustive tests.

Now the passengers were trooping aboard. They all carried special papers from the British Goverument and were all bent on urgent war business. The first cabin they entered was the main dining saloon. There were ten cabins in all, the one at the end, the de luxe cabin, fitted with divans, stools, mirrors and concealed lights. The interior generally had the atmosphere of a well-furnished flat.

The Take-Off

The passengers quickly sorted themselves into their different cabins, the great hull shivered to the roar of four 6,400 horse power engines. Then a deep surge from parted water, a few slaps and she shook herself free

Away below, La Guardia airport looked very neat and spruce in the sunshine with its criss-cross of runways, offices and jutting ramps Almost immediately the steward came along to serve hot coffee.

The New York skyline lost its height and complexity. Somewhere down below three blurs took firmer outline and became a trawler with two merchantmen. Then they climbed steadily. the horizon dropped back and back and America was just a wisp in the sunshine.

A naval attache strolled down to the gentleman's bathroom, and was surprised to find that it had points for electric razors. Nearby, the ordinary steel ladder was replaced by a genuine spiral staircase. It led to the flight deck—an unusually spacious affair. It was possible to stand upright there and walk with ease. Behind the two pilots were the navigator's desk at one side, and various panels and equipment on the other. The crew of eight wore white uniforms, something new in civilian flying kit.

Like A Posh Hotel

Everything about the ship was spacious and solid. The wings were so enormous you could climb through the hatches and walk along as far as the second engine on each side. The steward's galley was capable of providing full meals during flight. There was little need to watch head-room.

At one o'clock luncheon came up with the precision of a first-class hotel. The steward adroitly answered a question from the two lady passengers. The naval attache settled for a nap. The engines droned on...

Five hours later a great bank of clouds rolled up, the ocean became a grey waste, and the giant flying boat lurched a little in her tracks. The passengers stirred, conversation started afresh...running into bad weather.

Away on the starboard bow dim shape came and went in the clouds. Only the American journalist and the crew saw it. Almost immediately the plane began climbing, and changed course for another cloud-bank.

Is It An Enemy?

There it was again. An unidentified aircraft. The flying boat increased speed. The great hull throbbed with engine vibration. On the flight deck the observer was studying the unidentified plane through binoculars. It was very unusual to meet an enemy plane, but they took every precaution.

The flying boat was unarmed. She had to be, by international law. She had no radio contact with bases or with shipping. She relied to a great extent upon the navigational skill of her crew if she ran into trouble

The first flank of cloud brushed the aircraft. Then it settled round her firmly. There is something a little uncanny about flying through these vast cloud-banks in mid-Atlantic, shut off completely from the outside world. Passengers fall silent in the aircraft.

When they shot into the open again the unidentified aircraft had gone. Four o'clock came round and with it English tea!

Eyes Off

The note of the engines had become a normal background again. Apart from the fact that they appeared to have changed course in the cloud-bank everything was just the same.

Ten hours flying without a hitch. The captain came down two hours later and told the passengers that he expected to be in by 13.30. Soon afterwards the steward began fitting squares of board to every porthole with suction cups. The American journalist murmured an enquiry. No, it was normal routine at this stage of the journey, when they entered a defence area.

In the next hour they changed course several times. Once they were down within a few feet of the sea. Then they swung up several thousand feet. Finally the sound of rain soughing against the wings penetrated to the passengers. It was an oddly friendly sound.

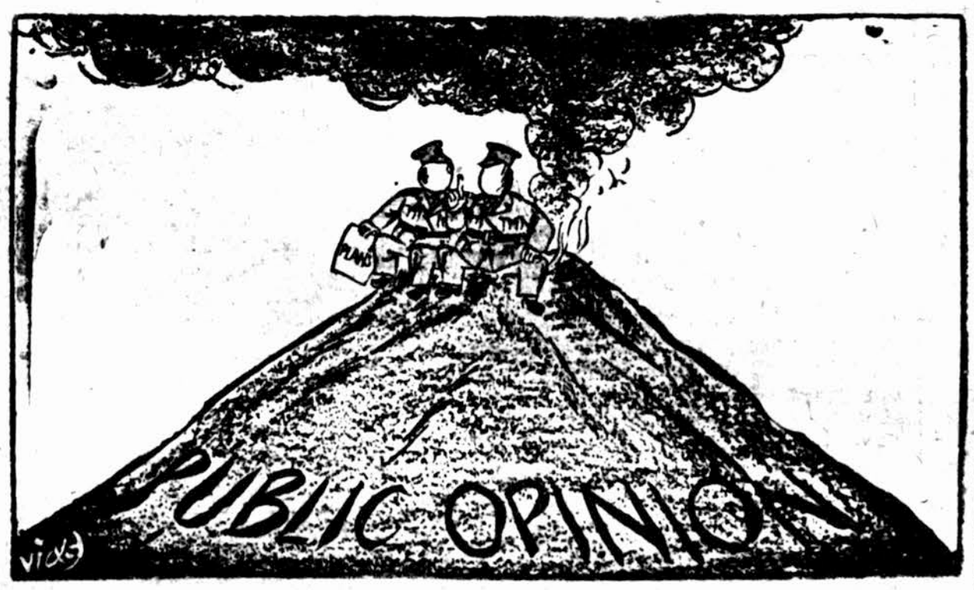
End Of Odyssey

A long sweeping curve and they began to settle. A slight bump and the deep surge of water. The Atlantic safely crossed by forty passengers in the middle of a war in less than fifteen hours. Up on the flight deck four famous airmen whose skill and experience in trans-oceanic flying had done much to make the trip possible, took it all very much as a matter of course.

Finally every passenger faced Intelligence Officers. Papers were carefully examined. Then the blunt question—"Why are you here?"

The American journalist was asked for all the money he carried. It was listed by a suave clerk who explained that he could take no more than that amount of money from the country when he left, or more than ten English pounds.

The last passenger left the Intelligence Office. Out across the water mechanics were already busy on the flying boat. She might start back at any time.



"We must'nt do anything rash, or we'll burn our fingers."

(COURTESY—"NEWS CHRONICLE.")

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(Front Cover Photo by Dr. B. F. Ferreira.)

Jānte Ho?

(1) Who is the army officer in charge of a nation's navy and who is the Admiral who has not a single ship under his command?

(2) What group of words does "Anzac" connote?

(3) What bird can outrun a horse and roar like a lion, but cannot fly?

(4) Does Iran mean (a) desert land; (b) land of oil; (c) land of the Aryans; or (d) nothing at all?

(5) Which well-known British weapon derives its name from a Czecho-Slovakian town?

(Answers appear on the Last Page. Before looking them up, you are expected to exercise your gray matter!)

HOW THEY TAKE IT

An Expert Study Of The Morale Of The Belligerent Nations

Of the two billion people and fifty-five million square miles of this earth more than four-fifths are now directly or indirectly involved in war.

In the vastness of the battle-fronts, in the numbers of men and machines engaged, and in the totality of its impact on both combatants and non-combatants the present conflict already has surpassed anything the world has seen before.

RUSSIA

"Because of this, the desperate overwhelming masses of men and material that make up the Russian armies, have never been good offensive forces, but in the defence of Russian soil Russian soldiers stand their ground until they die in their tracks or are captured".

Thus to the vast majority of mankind war is no longer a theory, or a subject for abstract philosophic or moral contemplation, but a stark reality which forces every nation and every individual to act upon it immediately and categorically. Moreover, in view of the ideological differences involved, and the inevitable world-wide consequences of victory for one side or the other, this is no longer a question of mere scraps of territory or any of the many other things for which wars have been fought in the past, but it is to many nations a plain question nations it is a question of the future course of civilization and their own ways of life. As in the days of the Punic Wars and the Persian, Arab and Hun invasions of Europe, the destiny of the world is once again submitted to arbitration by the sword, from which there is no appeal. And the present war already has amply illustrated the meaning of the dictum: "Woe to the vanquished",

FRANCE

In the defence of France for the sake of France's glory the French armies at one time or another defeated the armies of all Europe's nations, but once they are facing defeat themselves, their rationalism and realism make them give up the struggle as hopeless.

writes Otto D. Tolischus in "New York Times Magazine."

According to military men, in the fundamentals there is nothing new in war: the laws of strategy remain eternal and there is no substitute for generalship. Yet two other factors belonging to the realm of statesmanship are at least equally important. If God was ever on the side of bigger battalions, he is now on the side of better and more plentiful arms. Also, as shown by events, there is no longer such a thing as a "short, local war", which is the dream of militarists. In this closely knit and delicately balanced world every war to-day becomes a world-wide issue which in the long run is decided by the economic potential available to each side, on which depends the quantity and quality of arms for the last battle. And this economic potential is likely to depend on the moral imponderables involved, which in turn sway the line-up of nations for each new Armageddon.

Hidden Reserves

At the same time it remains true—as France and Britain found out to their cost—that war is not won by economists alone. Each nation must still fight its own battles, in which victory depends not only on generalship and arms but even more on that intangible and incalculable something called morale—the morale of the fighting troops and the morale of the nation "behind the guns." A person struggling to escape deadly peril is able to draw upon some secret powers of nature stored within him, for which there is no chemical formula, until he is able to develop two or three times his normal strength.

Similarly, nations at war often astonish the world by drawing upon hidden and unsuspected reserves of strength of body and strength of soul which upset all calculations and, as so often demonstrated in history, even nullify defeat. And only those nations that are able to muster such reserve strength in times of peril may hope to survive. For despite the familiar saying that "war settles nothing" periods of "world-historic decisions", such as Hitler has now proclaimed, saw mighty empires crumble into dust.

BRITAIN

The British may flirt with the idea of defeat in times of peace, but never acknowledge it when faced with it—"they never know when they are beaten" and "they fight with their backs to the wall".

Demands on military and national morale to-day are far more exacting than ever before. Up to the start of the last world conflict, war still lingered in the minds of men as something romantic and chivalrous—an adventure that appealed to youth and was begun amid turbulent enthusiasm and the flowery acclaim of "The Girl He Left Behind Him", which buoyed up a soldier at least until his first battle, while at home life went on with "business as usual" and perhaps with some added profit and excitement. To-day the world knows that war is a grim business of "blood, sweat and tears"—that for the soldier at the front it is primarily a long-distance blasting operation in which he himself is an object of blasting without, in most cases, ever seeing the enemy or finding support for his morale in touching elbows with his comrades or in the blood-stirring rage of battle at close quarters, which in the male at least tends to blot out fear.

No Absolute Values

On the home front, besides the danger of falling bombs, it means misery, privation and unrelenting work. And the manner in which each nation responds to these demands depends on both its inherited and on what might be called its acquired characteristics—the first being racial and permanent, the latter the result of the prevailing mode of education and training, of social and economic situation, and above all of the result of the ideology dominant at the moment.

The different ideologies that set some nations off on careers of world conquest at one time will put them to sleep at another time. And to a large extent history is made up of the differences in the ideological time-tables of various nations.

By the same token, war knows no absolute values, but only relative ones, and victory or defeat depend on the relative balance between the plus and minus factors of the two contesting sides. At one time France was regarded as the most military nation in the world and its system was copied everywhere, until most military terms in most languages became adaptations of French words. To-day military standards are set by Nazi Germany, and German military terms are becoming familiar the world over. Any nation setting out to beat Nazi Germany will have to equal and surpass it in both military and national efficiency; for in this age of total war there is no royal road to victory.

The Germans have always been good soldiers, if not always the best fighters. In past ages they furnished the world's mercenaries, and a long military tradition has developed an instinct for generalship, which is often the product of the collective brains of the general staff rather than individual genius. They are used to discipline, obedience and subordination; they are sturdy and not very squeamish; they are capable of the biggest physical if not moral courage, and they are as patriotic as any other people of the West.

AMERICA

"Being a composite product of the Western World the American people mirror all the virtues and all the shortcomings of the European nations, with added factors in the melting pot, which has not yet completed its work".

Genius For Organisation

Heterogeneous, quarrelsome, opinionated and particularistic as individuals, they have developed as an antidote for these qualities a special genius for organization which gives them as a nation an efficiency surpassing their individual capacity. And the necessity for winning a living from comparatively meagre resources, and therefore making the most out of everything, has taught them frugality and thoroughness. Their ability to manage on little is proverbial, and their endurance in privation exceeds that of most Western nations.

All these qualities have been utilized and developed to the utmost by Hitler and the Nazi regime, which on one hand crushed all opposition and regimented the entire German nation into a vast military machine and on the other hand instilled into its fighting youth a fanatic will to conquer, based on the dogma of the superiority of the German "master race" and the dictum: "Be hard!" The German armies have already revolutionized warfare, their morale remains unsurpassed and their achievements will provide classic study for generations of military experts.

At the same time, as individuals and as a nation, the Germans are still in their formative stages and have never crystallized into a fixed pattern, like the French, the British and to a large extent even the Americans. The reason for all German discussions about Weltanschauung is their lack of one. Being, as they style themselves, "young", they are uncertain of themselves as human beings and seek to escape from their own uncertainties either in the mass or in doctrinarian mysticism, which accounts for their many vereins and parties and organizations based on ideological Weltanschauung, of which Nazism is merely the latest example, and their amorphous soul is capable of the most violent outbursts, ranging from the Reformation to Hitlerism.

GERMANY

Only when the German people realize that this war can no longer be won by military means and that all their suffering and privation is in vain can 1918 be repeated.

Success—Proof Of Right

Barring individual exceptions with firm convictions, the Germans accept any system imposed on them. They follow it, and even fight and suffer for it, while it succeeds. For its success is proof in their eyes that it is right. But once success begins to fade, the system automatically loses its justification, and the organization collapses completely and in all its parts like the one-horse shay.

During the last war, despite the toll of blood at the front and the semi-starvation at home surpassing anything the Germans have suffered in this war so far, the German armies still staged great offensives in the Spring and Summer of 1919, which nearly broke the Allied front. When on August 18, however, General Ludendorff was forced to notify Berlin that the war could no longer be won by military means, the complete collapse of Germany followed within three months. And the constant declaration by Hitler, Goebbels—in fact, all of the Nazi spokesmen—that there will not be any repetition of 1918 is a token of their fear of it.

So far, however, Hitler is winning all of the victories, and while he is winning them German hopes for a final victory will keep him in power. Frederick the Great fought the Seven Years' War, and Hitler announced in 1939 that he was ready to fight another.

Only when the German people realize that this war can no

(Continued On Page 27)

JAPAN

"For these reasons, Japan is at all times a formidable enemy whom it would be dangerous to underestimate. And whether Japanese national morale has a breaking point it is impossible to say, because there is no precedent by which to judge it".

A Letter From Poland

What Is Happening Under The Heel Of The Gestapo

FROM L. EDWARDOWICZ

(The following letter, revealing in its simplicity and truth, was written by a Polish woman in the General Government area, who before the war had a large estate and a considerable income from industrial enterprises.)

Forgive the scribble, but an opportunity has come to let you have a letter, so I have set down straight to write it from the rough work which I have to do now.

But my hands are shaking, and besides I am sitting low and writing on my knees. We haven't any table, and we sit on our beds, for we haven't any chairs either. It makes life very difficult when you haven't got anything to eat or anything to wear, or anything to cook with.

You may have heard that we are living in the forest, in a hut which is more like a shed; there are great cracks in the walls. You can guess that it is very difficult to get warm enough even to be able to take off our overcoats for a little while.

All our anxiety is to get food for the children. Our means are coming to an end and we don't know what will happen then. We continually console ourselves with the thought that spring and summer is near, there will be berries and so on, and it is always easier to manage then. At present all our efforts are concentrated on filling the children's bellies. We are selling what is left of our wardrobe: our coats, clothing, and boots and that will help for a little while....but I don't dare to think what will happen after....

Continual Anxiety

The children are a continual anxiety, they haven't anything even to read, and of course are not getting any education. They help as best as they can in our present life, they fetch water, collect brushwood for fires, help in the cleaning and so on. I have to do everything, and in particular I do all the fetching and carrying, that is safer for me to do than any of the others, for I am over forty.

At times the journey is very hard, recently I had to go to the town, five kilometres, and the snowdrifts were so deep that I hardly got there. I always return home dreading that I shall not find them all there. The older boys are already as tall as their father, though they are still so young, and with the continually increasing forced deportations we never know how long we shall have them with us. That is the worst of all this everlasting threat hanging over us.

And Marysia also is fifteen and ....she is very goodlooking. And such terrible things are happening. And there are other dangers and fears. There has been a new wave of general deportations and it is again getting near here. Shall we be able to escape it? You have no idea how difficult it is both materially and morally... All our effort, all our endeavour is to avoid breaking down....But how long will our strength last?

Patriots Are Busy

But probably soon the war will be over. Our brothers began here anti-German activity. I will communicate you about some cases which happened here. I will cite only some informations from the journals of this country.

A special court, at Lodz, has sentenced a Polish grocer to six years penal servitude for spreading enemy news. Since February, 1940, he had been receiving multigraphed sheets of news from England several times a week. He was in the habit of passing on the news to his customers, and also sending the sheets round.

The same newspaper on the same day reported that the special court has also sentenced twelve Poles to terms ranging from six months to two years' penal servitude for attempting to maintain secretly the Polish National Youth Organization "Mloda Wies," which the German authorities had dissolved.

Another special court, at Gdansk, has had sentenced a farm labourer to two years' imprisonment for deliberately damaging a machine belonging to his German employer. A typical incident is reported from Breslau, where the special court sentenced a Polish farm labourer, deported from Poland for forced labour in Germany to twelve years' imprisonment for setting fire to his German employer's barn.

Cause Unknown

At Birlefeld threatening under cover of special war conditions, he had refused to do overtime and when attempts were made to compel him he threatened his employer's son with a pitchfork.

A special court at Katowice has sentenced a Polish woman to death on the charge of delivering rifle ammunition to the 'Grushka band' which is alleged to be 'menacing the life and property of the population.' The police have arrested three 'bandits' in the Jendrzejow district of the General Government.

A German farm at Polenhof has been destroyed by a fire, in which the owner lost his life. Cause unknown. A house in Gosencin has been burnt down. Cause unknown. There has been a fire in the Chief Post Office at Gydnia. Cause unknown. A fire has broken out in Chelm. Cause unknown.

Girl With A Bayonet

Finally I shall cite you without comment a 'communique' of the Ostdeutscher Beobachter of March, 23rd, 1941.

On March 20th a tribunal at Lodz sentenced a 17 year-old Polish girl to death for killing two German soldiers. The circumstances in which she committed this act are reported as follows:

'On Friday September first 1930 the accused went to church, accompanied by other girls of her age in the village and there heard that war has broken out. On Sunday 3rd September, she fled in the direction of Warsaw. On Monday September 4th at the village of Lenchutz she met two other young girls who also were fleeing. On the road she found a bayonet, which she hid under her coat

Later she met two German soldiers standing at the roadside, with their backs to her One of the girls exclaimed: 'See them? Kill them! At this the accused threw herself on one of the soldiers, and thrust the bayonet into his neck at the back so that he fell down. Then she struck him a second time.

Another of the girls had a butcher's knife, with which she struck the second soldier on the back of his head. Then the girls mingled with the crowd of refugees making their way to Warsaw. Delighted at the sight of this cowardly murder, the Poles called out to the girls: 'You did well.'

The accused threw away the bayonet and went on eastward. Then the accused met a group of Polish soldiers. One of them thrust his bayonet into her hand and said: 'Look, there is a German soldier in that potato field, go and kill him!' The accused definitely confessed that she recognised the German soldier by his field-grey uniform and crawled up barefoot as she was to him. She struck him in the small of his back with the bayonet.

Double Sentence Of Death

The soldier fell, and a Pole gave him his "coup de grace." The girl gave the bayonet back to the soldier and then fled on. The affair came to light only when the accused fell ill, and told all the story to a German woman who spoke Polish. At the Tribunal the Polish girl showed no contrition whatever. She was doubly

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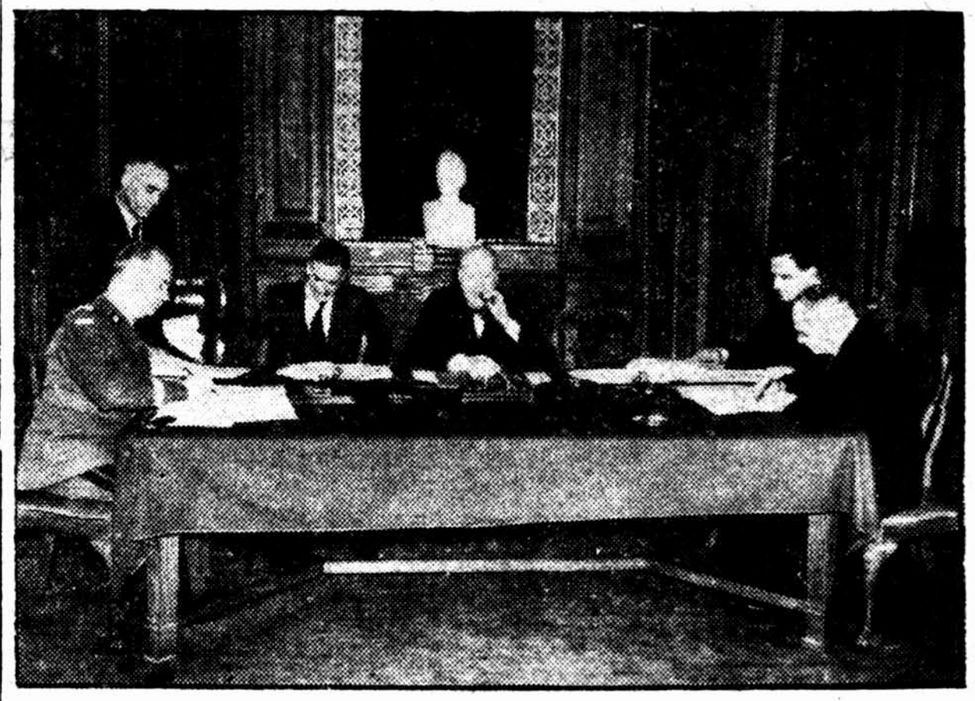
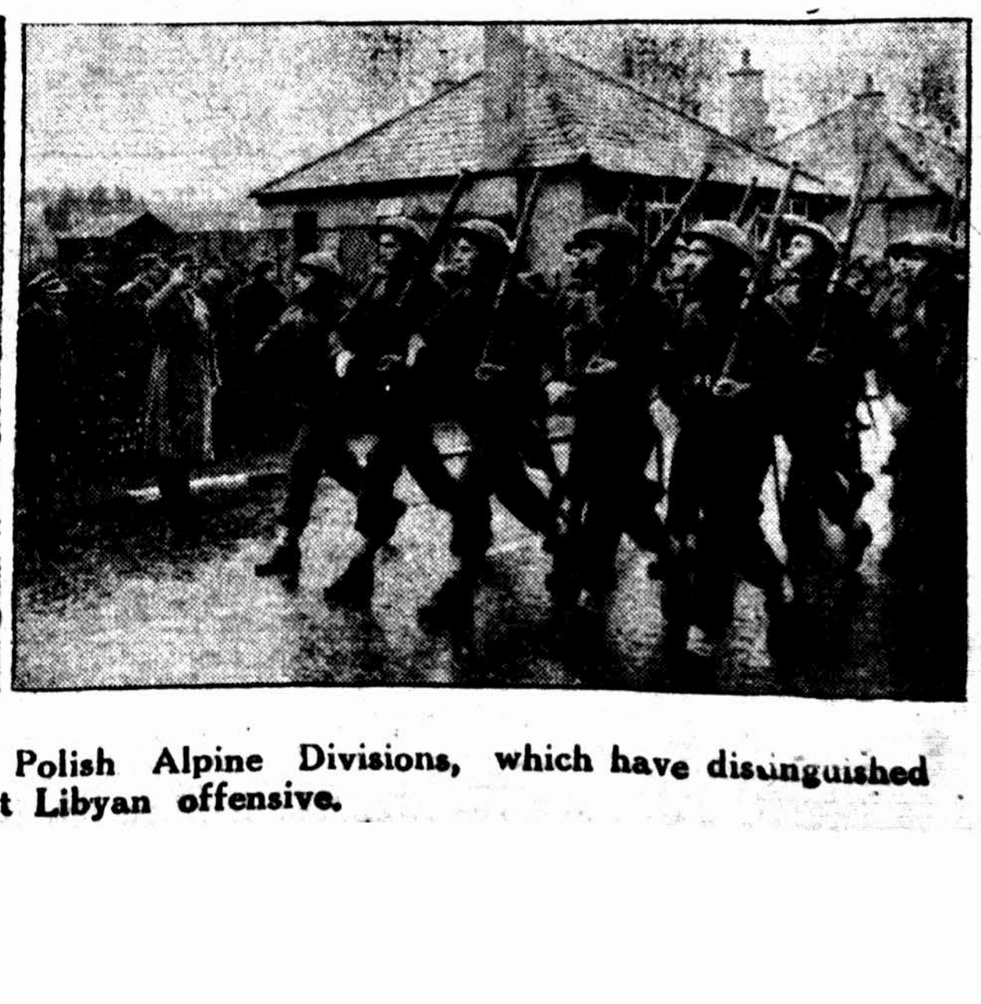
An Historic Pact



The signing of the Polish-Russian Agreement by Gen. Sikorski and the Russian Ambassador M. Maiski at the British Foreign Office in the presence of Mr. Churchill and Mr. Eden.

THEY ARE FIGHTING STILL



General Sikorski, the C.-in-C., reviewing the Polish Alpine Divisions, which have distinguished themselves in the recent Libyan offensive.

THIRD DEGREE FOR FOURTH ESTATE

How They Train Journalists In Naziland

A well-known Berlin journalist whispered to his colleagues, "Before the sacred year 1933 I never had so much to write as I do now!"

"How do you get that way?" they asked in astonishment "Where on earth do you find enough "harmless" subjects to write about?"

"Don't misunderstand me," he continued. "I didn't mean writing for the newspapers. I meant filling out questionnaires. Since 1933 I have been paying dues in all professional organizations; yet in 1938 I am still filling out application blanks for membership!"

If you want to become a journalist in Naziland, you must first apply to the Three Professional Organizations: The Literary Chamber of the Realm, the State Press Chamber, and the Reich Chamber for Culture. Thereupon for the rest of your active life you are flooded, with questionnaires. Just to begin with, to satisfy these Three Organizations you have to answer about nine hundred questions, to say nothing of the copies. To be sure, each organization asks roughly the same questions, but they are twisted around and altered enough to confuse the applicant and prevent his mind from getting in a groove. Or perhaps to trip him up.

Each questionnaire consists of nine pages embracing a total of 276 questions which take about a week to answer, for you must be very careful what you say. Six copies must be returned, accompanied by a detailed autobiography and documentary proof of your fabulous ARYAN blood. Such proof requires sixteen documents

Who Was Your Grandma?

In the sum total of the questions you have unwittingly given perhaps 45 per cent incorrect statements plus 35 per cent knowingly false, the percentage varying according to your political past. With the best intentions in the world it is difficult to answer truthfully. For example, you will be asked to what race you formerly belonged. Does this mean before 1933 when Hitler came to dominate the scene or does it refer to some previous incarnation? In addition you must jot down minute details as to what race your grandmother belonged before she was an ARYAN, what political party she belonged to, what political beliefs she now holds, dead or alive, and why she stepped in or out of the Nazi Party if she did. Just try to get through with all that without fabrication!

While all this scribbling has been going on, the figureheads in the Three Professional Organizations will have had their own difficulties and will have been replaced several times. There is a purge at least every half year, if not every time the moon changes. Then the new leaders pompously issue new membership cards and new questionnaires, and every journalist in Germany has a headache trying to remember what he said in previous questionnaires. Variation, of course, is dangerous.

But any one who can fill out questionnaires faster than they are issued can maintain his status as a journalist, or if an entrant into the field, be accepted eventually by the Three Professional Organizations as an "editor-in-training."

Do you want to become a newspaperman in Germany?

All you have to do is to apply to three professional organisations and answer their questionnaires embracing a total of 900 questions, one of them pertaining to the blood composition of your grandmother, if dead and her political beliefs, too, if living.

If you get over this preliminary hurdle, you join the Reich Press School.....

* * *

When you are a full-fledged, licensed "trained editor", you go to the Propaganda Ministry and get written instructions as to what and how to write.

And just to help you further you are told how long the article should be and its title, location and type too. Heil Hitler!

Momentous Questions!

During the next three years he will have to learn the practical aspects of his trade. That is the least of what he must learn, for then he must go to the Reich Press School to receive his political opinions. If by this time he has not decided that it is simpler after all to dig ditches or raise hogs, he is summoned for examination. Momentous questions will be asked. When is the birthday of der Fuehrer? What is the name of the current leader of the Association of German Women?

He'd better know for he will probably hear from her later. Having withstood the examination, the brash young man applies to the Three Professional Organizations for membership cards as a "trained editor." This looses an avalanche of more questionnaires, autobiographical sketches, certificates of character from the police, further proof of ARYAN blood, incidental recommendations from the newspapers where he received his three years training, and the sworn statements of two journalists in good standing who can, as Nazi godfathers, vouch for his political orthodoxy. Should he have become married in the meantime, the good wife must also get busy. The number of documents which the pair is expected to produce mounts to astronomical figures writes Edith Roper in "The Saturday Review of Literature."

But not until every last one is duly received and scanned will it be decided whether he is to be an editor without qualification and if so whether he is to be certified as Grade A, B, or C. Apparently nobody in Germany knows what these letters signfiy, but with any one of them attached to his name the beginner has finally become a "legal journalist" more or less—and distinctly for the time being.

(Courtesy Tit-Bits)

A Simple Job

For real problem lie ahead. Questionnaires, after all, duly constitute a minor difficulty. The political journalist is the most fortunate. This may seem paradoxical in view of all that is said about the vagaries of Nazi politics, but as a matter of fact he has the simplest job of all. This is because opinions concerning political matters are created in the Propaganda Ministry and nowhere else. Every day the political editor goes dutifully to a press conference to receive verbal instructions. In order that there may be no misunderstanding with consequent embarrassment to all concerned, he also receives them in writing delivered in a confidential folder by a courier.

These instructions inform the subservient journalist from what standpoint he is to consider each political event, what he is to emphasize, and most important of all, what he is to keep still about. He is told how long the article should be, where it should be placed in the newspaper, what title it should have, and even what size type should be used in headlines.

Even a cub could write an article according to such a specific prescription. The most timid journalist has only to follow the rules and nothing can possibly happen to him.

The second easiest life is led by the film, music, art, and theatrical critics or rather what passes for them. Do not think that since 1933 any one has been allowed to perform the function of criticism. Propaganda Minister Goebbels quickly metamorphosed "critics" into "art-considerers." If the phrase sounds clumsy to you, so does it to the Germans, and indeed they lead a clumsy life. They merely relate, for example, what happens in the approved films they observe and expatiate on what happens to please them. What displeases them, of course, is discreetly not mentioned.

But there is danger even in this quiet life. Obviously they must be cautious even in selecting material to describe or to keep silent about. Consider the Olympic games film. The cutting room could not help leaving in a shot of a Negro out-distancing ARYANS in an important race. But any mention of this would have been deemed treason against the Fuehrer, the Reich, and German Blood, and the "art-considerer" would have been marched away to a concentration camp.

Need Of Maturity

But if a word or two can get the dignitary into trouble so can silence in the wrong place. As the German people glimpsed the Olympic Games in their movie houses, the Fuehrer, if not an athlete, was obviously the leading figure. He appeared in almost every foot of the permitted film. Not to mention him at great length, therefore, would mean that the "art-considerer" had to-

(Continued On Page 30)

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PASSING OF AN ARTIST

Amrita Sher-Gil Combined The Technique Of The West And The Vision Of The East

By AGHA ABDUL HAMID

It is a sad privilege I have of talking about the life and art of Amrita Sher-Gil on the occasion of her death.

It was only yesterday morning that I went to her house to look at her newly arrived paintings she was arranging an exhibition in Lahore before X'mas.

I had been given the privilege of seeing her old and new paintings and of saying a few words about them. Recently, I had the good fortune of meeting her and her husband, and had discovered in them two most delightful and charming friends.

When yesterday, therefore, I arrived at their house early in the morning to receive the entirely unexpected news of her death my first reaction was, naturally, that of the shock of receiving the news of the death of a cherished friend. But even in that first moment of shock I experienced the immense sense of loss by her death to the world of Indian Art. She was very young; yet she had already produced some at least, of the many finest pieces of modern Indian painting.

Not yet 29, she was undoubtedly one of the most talented and outstanding painters of our generation. She was a born painter—if ever there was one. She herself said once:

"It seems to me that I never began to paint; that I always painted and have always had, with a strange certitude, the conviction that I was meant to be a painter and nothing else".

Early Years

She was born in 1913 in Budapest. Her father belongs to a well-known Sikh family of Amritsar and is the elder brother of the late Sir Sundar Singh Majithia. Her mother is a Hungarian. Amrita and her younger sister Indira, spent their earliest years in Europe. The Austro-Hungarian Empire was in its death agony because of the world war, which incidentally, prevented the family from returning to India. She was eight years old when her parents came back to India and settled down in Simla.

Even at this young age Amrita showed considerable talent for painting. Her parents encouraged her interest in art and her mother took her to Florence at the age of 11 for her education in this direction. But the dull routine of a formal art school was not suited to Amrita's freedom-loving temperament; and after only three months' stay at Florence, she came back to India to stay here until 1929.

During these four years in India she kept up her occupation of drawing and painting and even the work of that early age showed that she worked entirely from her imagination and was exceptionally sensitive to colour. In 1929 she was taken, on her own insistence, to Paris by her parents and there started work under Pierce Vaillant of the Academy of Grand Choumiere. It was here that she was discovered by Prof. Lucien Simon. She was the first Indian to have the coveted privilege of being admitted to Prof. Simon's studio at the Ecole des Beoux Arts.

Training In Paris

This studio provided a congenial atmosphere for the growth of her talents and it was here that she started the process of discovering herself as a painter. To quote her own words: "Lucien Simon never taught. He made us think for ourselves and solve the technical and pictorial problems ourselves, merely encouraging the pupil whose work interested him in his or her own individual form of self-expression". Her career at the Ecole Des Beoux Arts was marked by the attainment of one distinction after another. She won prizes at the annual portrait and still life competitions for three years in succession.

In 1932 she exhibited her first picture at the Grand Salon, Paris, and the following year another of her pictures entitled "Young Girls" at the same exhibition was considered the best picture of the year. It brought her an associateship of the Grand Salon.

Soon after 1934, when she exhibited her picture, "Young Man with Apples", she set up an independent studio. So far, however, she was only a very talented student of European art. Her work in these days was absolutely Western in conception and execution, and showed all the influences of the schools of painting then in vogue.

Return To India

But even at that time she showed her individuality by her boldness, both in form and colour. As her personality developed she began more and more irresistibly to be attracted towards India. Once again to quote her own words:

"I began to be haunted by an intense longing to return to India, feeling in some strange inexplicable way that there lay my destiny as a painter".

In 1934 she returned to India—this time as a professed Indian painter. Here are her impressions in her own words: "It was the vision of a winter in India—desolate, yet strangely beautiful—of endless tracks of luminous yellow grey land, of dark-bodied, sad-faced, incredibly thin men and women who move silently looking almost like silhouettes, over which an indefinable melancholy reigns. It was different from the India, voluptuous, colourful, sunny and superficial, the India, so false, of tempting travel posters that I had expected to see".

From then on, her mind and imagination were completely possessed by India and it was in the painting of Indian subjects and themes that she not only gradually discovered her own individual style but by the production of her best work, which reflected both western and Indian influences, opened up a new path for the young Indian painter. In Paris she had worked under the influence of the post-Impressionists and by painting in various styles had acquired technical efficiency.

Blend Of East & West

In India she was deeply influenced by the frescoes of Ajanta and by the painting of the Moghul and Rajput periods. But she slavishly imitated neither the European masters nor the Indian. It was her original personality which combined the technical skill acquired in Europe with an intensely Indian vision and succeeded in producing paintings like. "The Ancient Story-teller", "The Siesta", "The Bride's Toilet", "Elephant Promenade", "The Swing" and "The Woman in Red". These pictures embody the best work of her all too short young life.

One of these "The Ancient Story-teller" has a remarkably bold and charming colour scheme. It shows the strength her style and colour sense had already acquired. More than that it gives promise of far greater individuality and sureness which she secured on the threshold of achievement.

Amrita Sher-Gil is primarily a colourist, and it is only natural that Gauguin should have been one of her favourite painters. In some of her earlier pictures the influence of Gauguin is particularly noticeable. There is nothing pretty about her art. It is vigorous, bold, robust. The great merit of her work was its fundamental solidity of construction, a simplification of masses and forms and an insistence on the vividness of essential details.

Her best work brought to modern Indian painting the verve and vitality it so sorely needed. It is only befitting that India should mourn to-day the loss of this young artist whose best work was yet to come.—(A broadcast from Lahore. Courtesy—All-India Radio).

The Ancient Story-Teller.

One of the most famous paintings of Amrita Sher-Gil. It is remarkable for its bold and charming colour scheme.

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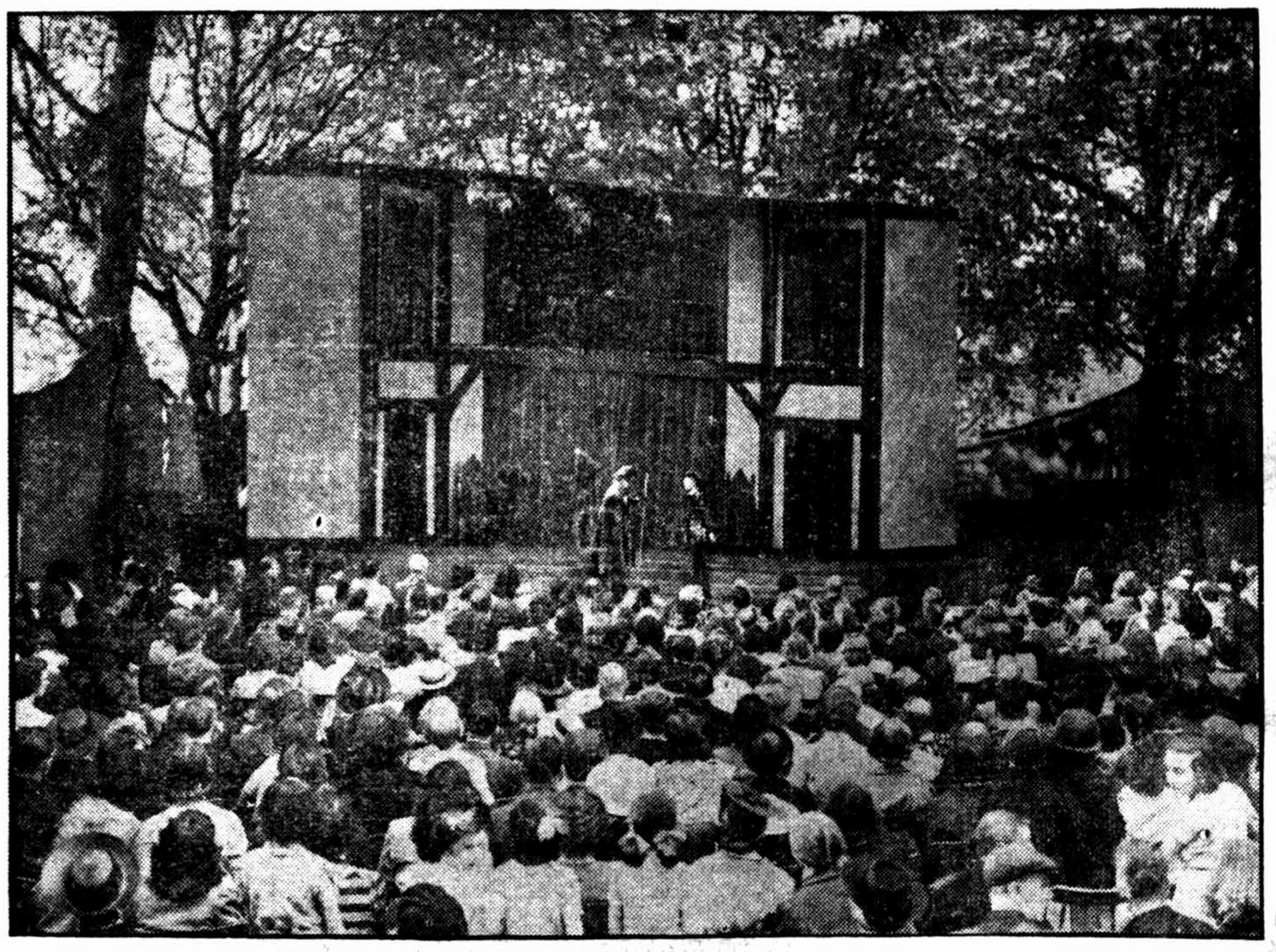
THE BARD IN THE BLITZ

BY
IVOR BROWN



As a fascinated observer of the Shakespeare cult, which frequently has become the Shakespeare Industry, I have naturally 'collected' curious performances of the famous plays.

Behind the London Docks, on the south side of the River Thames, a few yards from the site of the theatre where Shakespeare's plays were first performed, there is a stretch of open park.

Here on summer evenings, among the battered ruins of buildings which the German bombs have struck in their attempt to blast the Docks themselves, a group of enterprising Londoners have been reviving the plays of Shakespeare.

I have seen "Hamlet" played, for example, on and around the tiny cabaret stage of a dance-hall and in the great stone courtyard of the Danish Castle of Elsinore.

I have seen and heard performances in many accents and languages, even in Hebrew—very good that was—and in Czech—those, too, in Prague, were excellent productions, full of fancy, humour and Bohemian character. But never till the summer of 1941 had I seen Shakespeare played on the South bank of the Thames, in his own Southwark, and on just such a stage or platform as that for which he wrote.

The occasion was in Southwark Park, a very pleasant piece of land behind the Bermondsey Docks. It has been a heavily bombed area, but one that wears its wounds gallantly. The reason for the performances was the eagerness of the Bermondsey Shelter Council to keep up in summer the spirit of comradeship in entertainment which had been created during the terrible nights of the winter. During those nights C.E.M.A. (the Council for the Encouragement of Music and the Arts) had sent musicians to Bermondsey for the comfort of the people, and in the summer Bermondsey turned to C.E.M.A. again, knowing its interest in the drama.

Open Air Theatre

Accordingly C.E.M.A. arranged with Mr. Robert Atkins, who for eight summers had directed London's Open Air Theatre in Regent's Park and was now finding difficulties in the way of doing so again, to start performances in Southwark Park this year. Mr. Atkins holds very strongly that Shakespeare is best appreciated if acted on the kind of open platform for which he wrote and on which he himself walked and spoke as an actor.

Accordingly he set up in Southwark Park a model of the Elizabethan playhouse, an open stage with a pent-house behind it and a gallery for the musicians—and sometimes for the actors—to use. Here he would produce "The Taming of the Shrew" in which the famous and fiery-spirited actress Miss Claire Luce, would have a part worthy of her mettle.

There had been brilliant weather, and this lasted on well. Owing to the war, there were very many features which one would never normally expect to accompany a Shakespearean performance in a poor part of East London. The Prime Minister's wife was present, sitting in one of the two shilling seats—two shillings was top price—along with some eminent members of the London County Council. All the London dramatic critics had come out to see this Paduan escapade performed amid the docks and warehouses of Bermondsey.

Could They Take It?

Over the company floated an anti-aircraft balloon, looking like a celestial gold-fish in the blaze of the summer sunset. Refreshments were served by A.R.P. workers from a mobile canteen specially given to Bermondsey's Civil Defence Workers by friends in America. There were assorted uniforms in the audience, whose members had assembled for this farce of long ago while the world's great battle rolled and roared across the plains of Russia.

Bermondsey, we knew, could 'take' its share of bombs. How would it take Shakespeare? It is always interesting to watch how well Shakespeare grips an audience not too familiar with his work.

Last winter I was one of a big Lancashire audience listening to "Macbeth"; the huge crowd was absolutely entranced by the story, and hanging on every word and move. "The Taming of the Shrew" is a different matter because it is a boisterous farce with a (to me) rather tedious and complicated sub-plot. None the less Southwark, young and old, was really listening. This was a play to them, not just a Shakespearean performance.'

Moreover the kind of platform for which Shakespeare wrote reproduced under trees of his own Bankside, proved itself to be an extremely serviceable and flexible form of stage. The large protruding dais allows the player to address his audience direct; the inner stage allows for quick transition to an intimate or indoor scene: the musicians' gallery above it is an admirable nook for the music and also affords a first-rate hiding-place for actors who are supposed to be over-looking or eaves-dropping on the action.

A play produced thus moves quickly, easily, and forthrightly. Have we improved on it with all our mechanical ingenuities?

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Russia's War Industry

The brutal Treaty of Brest-Litovsk enabled Germany in the last war at one stroke to control Eastern Europe from the Arctic Ocean to the Black Sea and to acquire the undisputed arbitrament of the fate of some fifty million inhabitants of European Russia. It ultimately led to Germany's downfall.

It had an immense moral effect in the United States and military consequences besides. German forces which might have turned the scale in the west were kept in the east to enforce this monstrous peace. In spite of her control of the Ukraine and areas as far east as Rostov, the benefits then accruing to Germany were disappointing because of transport difficulties and civilian sabotage

Now, as then, Hitler has set the German armies the stiff task of pushing their way to the east at all costs. Territories of the Soviet Union west of the Dnieper are in Nazi hands and the enemy is menacing the rich and fertile area between the Dnieper and Don rivers. The Germans are attempting to force their way to Rostov and to descend upon the Caucasus from the north. In short, they are after the soil, mineral, and industrial riches of the Ukraine and the oil of the Caucasus region. It is Hitler's avowed object to transform European Russia into the "arsenal of totalitarianism" to offset the material aid coming to Britain and her allies from the "arsenal of democracy", and so to face a long struggle, writes a correspondent in the "Manchester Guardian.'

Stalin's Initiative

It was when Russia was temporarily deprived of the Ukraine—the granary and leading coal, metal, and chemical base of the country—that Lenin forecast the eastward shift of industry. In Tsarist days industry was confined for the most part to European Russia—Leningrad, Moscow; Tula, Ukraine; Don and Caucasus regions. But the actual industrialisation of the Urals and Asiatic Russia is owed to the initiative of Stalin This great territory was split into several autonomous industrial units—like the Ural-Kuznetsk and the Angara-Enseik combines—to relieve the burden laid on transport and to strengthen the strategic security of the Union.

The practical outcome of the three five-year plans—1928 to 1932, 1933 to 1937, and 1938 to 1942—has been to put Russia into the very front rank of present-day Great Powers. Before she was involved in war Russia led the world in the production of agricultural machinery, was second only to the United States in the output of iron ore, oil, and machinery and to the British Empire in gold, and ranked third in steel production. There cannot be any doubt about the great strides towards industrial self-sufficiency—hence military pre-

(Continued on page 29)

GANDHI ASTROLOGER

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A VERSATILE ARTIST

CHITRA SADHANA. Introducing artist Rasiklal Parikh. Published by Kumar Karyalaya, 1454 Raipur, Ahmedabad. Price Rs. 3|-

Chitra Sadhana—the latest publication in Gujarati of the Kumar Karyalaya, Ahmedabad, introduces Mr. Rasiklal Parikh as an ardent but unassuming devotee of art. It appears from his life sketch given in the broachure that he showed definite proclivity towards art in the early days of his school life, gave up studies in order to make art a pursuit of his life and found his way to eminence.

Rasiklal Parikh received his training in art under Mr. Ravishankar Raval, the Founder of the Kumar Karyalaya and at the Madras and Bombay Schools of Art. He passed the diploma examination in painting of the latter in which he stood First and was awarded the gold medal of the Bombay Art Society in 1934.

Chitra Sadhana, which presents a collection of the sketches, drawings, 21 full colour pictures and wood-cuts, illustrates the evolution of the art of Rasiklal Parikh from its early to the present mature stage. He has a keen sense of colour, composition and pattern. Innocence of childhood, mother's love simplicity of village-life, etc. are the subjects which appear to appeal to him the most. "Rhythm of labour" is conspicuous by the unity and harmony of its composition and by its resultant beauty, so is "Festival of Agriculture." "Tamil Maiden" and "Fetching Water" illustrate the fluency of Rasiklal's line.

Rasiklal Parikh is an accomplished and versatile artist. He maintains the strength and stability of his style even in a medium like wood-cut. A few examples of his wood-cuts given in Chitra Sadhana also reflect the vitality of his art. "Domestic Work" which is outstanding among them is a clean, bold and accurate impression. The original, which is said to be in five colours, must have been more charming.

D.

INDIAN PRESS PUBLICATIONS

The following books are published in the series called the 'Saraswati Series.' The size of these books is 7 1/4" x 4 3/4" and every one of these is priced annas eight only. The 'Series' is producing very good books, at a reasonable price, and so the publishers, the Indian Press Ltd., Allahabad, deserve to be patronised by all the lovers of Hindi literature:—

KRANTI-KARI — translated by Devi-datt Shukla, pp. 266.

This book was originally written by I. S. Turgenev (1818-1883), a Russian novelist, whose writings played a large part in the emancipation of the serfs of Russia. The English translation of this book is named the 'Virgin Soil' which is translated by C. Garnett in two volumes. This Hindi translation is based on this English translation and has been done admirably. This is the story of the revolution which was the fore-runner of the fundamental changes which were introduced in Russia in the present century. The sacrifices of Lord Nezhdanov, Markelov, the activities of Solomin and Marianna, a poor girl, are very fascinating. The reader will find himself on the horns of a dilemma to decide whether Nezhdanov was a patriot or a coward. The book needs diving deep into the story.

ROOSI KAHANI SANGRAHA translated by Kanti Chandra Sunriksa, pp. 180.

This is a collection of eleven short stories written by great Russian writers like Tolstoy, Turgenev, M. Gorkey, Chakhov, Dostolavsky, Artsybashev and others who have painted the human feelings with a bold brush, whose interest will never be lost with the lapse of time. They are of special interest in these days of world cataclysm.

SAMARQAND KI SUNDARI, by Vrajeshwar, M.A., pp. 240.

This is a story of the most beautiful and the most accomplished lady of the period of Harun-ur-Rashid, named Fatima Begum, for whose hand a nobleman of the court of the Khalifah, by name Mamun, tried under very trying circumstances. The adventures of Mamun who by chance was mistaken as a traitor are very interesting. The background of the story is the garden-land of Iran and many pages take the reader into the heavenly description of the natural scenery of Persia. Some of the speeches are full of Persian words because the characters are the members of high class society of Persia and the author could not do better than this in order to be true to his his art.

ALL ABOUT AJMER

DIWAN BAHADUR HAR BILAS SARDA: AJMER (Historical and Discriptive), 1941.

Diwan Bahadur Har Bilas Sarda needs no introduction to the educated people of India. To the student of history, he is known as the author of "Maharana Sanga," Hammir of Ranthambhor and "Maharana Kumbha." The social reformer links up his name with the Child Marriage Restraint Act, a measure which at one time aroused the indignation of the conservative masses but which to-day stands forth as an important step in the socio-economic advancement of India.

It is admirable indeed that the Diwan Bahadur should have, in spite of his advancing years, found time to revise his book on 'Ajmer'. Its first edition appeared in 1911. The present volume has grown considerably in size as a result of the indefatigable energy of the author.

The book is divided into three parts. Part I is descriptive in character. It refers principally to the foundation of the city of Ajmer, its fortress commonly called Taragarh, the famous Anasagar lake, the 'Adhai-din-ka-Jhonpra" architecturally, one of the noblest buildings in the world.) the tomb of the famous saint Khwaja Moin-din Chishti, the Magazine or Akbar's palace, the Nasiyan or Red Temple and several other picturesque spots.

ENCYCLOPAEDIC WORK

Part II gives important events in the history of Ajmer during the Chauhan, Pathan, Rajput, Mughal, Rathor, Maharatta and British rule. Part III bears on administration, civil and judicial. There is a refreshing chapter on famines, the gloomy story of which can be read in these pages. Part IV is devoted exclusively to an account of Pushkar-the-king of sacred places—and Merwara. Added to these are a fair number of illustrations which make the volume especially interesting.

The book, in short, gives a nartative of the chequered career of Ajmer under various rulers and its pesent political, administrative, social, religious and cultural condition. "It is," as Principal Seshadri remarks in his foreword. "almost encyclopaedic in its range and fulness and will quench anybody's thirst for information regarding the city."

A. M.

GUJERATI LITERATURE

JODANIMATE KHISSA KOSHA, published by Navjivan Office, Ahmedabad, price As. 8.

Within the space of one year a second edition of this useful pocket dictionary of Gujarat spelling has been called for. It speaks volumes for its popularity and usefulness. Five thousand copies have been disposed of in twelve months. It is a unique achievement in the case of a Gujarati publication. Noticeable chaos and irregularity prevailed till now in spelling Gujarati words. There was no authorised standard. Gandhiji noticed this defect and called upon the Gujarat Vidyapith to remove it. The Vidyapith did it and laid down certain standards and on the basis of those standards prepared and published a dictionary of Gujarati words spelt in that way, with their meanings. The standar has been accepted by the Bombay University and the Bombay Government and a kind of certaint in spelling in contrast to the uncertainty that prevailed till recently has now been established.

The book under notice is a pocket edition of the dictionary confined only to spelling. In order to keep the size of the book as small as possible, many words have been omitted, which could have more usefully been included and thus spared inconvenience to the user and uncertainty. The publishers have noted the omission and justify it on the ground of having to publish a book of a size which can be carried in one's pocket. The introduction and the set of rules of spelling given at the end of the book lucidly set out the standard which the publishers have worked.

LOKMATA, by D. B. Kalelkar, published by the Navjivan Prakashan Mandir, Ahmedabad, price As. 6.

The well-known rivers of India like the Ganges and the Yamuna the Saraswati and the Godavari are not only considered to be holy by Hindus but are deified by them and considered like "mothers". This belief furnishes the key to the title of this book, "Mother o the Masses". In this little book the author has described 2 such rivers, in the most fascinating way and because of it, it has in a short time undergone three editions. At publication of each one, it has been noticed in these columns.

TOLSTOY AND SHIKSHAN, by P. V. Valame, published by Navjivan Karyalaya, Ahmedabad price As. 8.

Earnest Crossby, a well-known thinker has written a treatise on the methods followed and admbrated by Tolstoy in education. Mr. Valame has translated it into simple attractive Gujarati. There is much that is instructive in its small book. It is thought-provoking and will repay perusal. It has already passed through two editions.

SHRI KATHOPANISHAD NO ANUVAD, by Prabhashanka Vaghji Mehta, Revenue Commissioner, Gondal.

The Katha Upanishad is one of the most widely studied Upanishads in India, containing as it does a metaphysical dialogue between Nachiketas, a young boy and Yama, the God of Death. It has been translated already into Gujarati and many other languages on account of its intrinsic philosophical worth. Mr. Mehta has added one more translation; it is both in Gujarati and English. We wonder why in the latter language, as it will help very few. The translation, as it is, is no expressive and full of defects. For instance, in stanza 2, "cows" was the proper word and not "gifts". In stanza 3, what is meant is that the cows intended to be given away to Brahmins were past the ability to drink water, i.e., they were so weak that they could not drink water even and not cows which have finished drinking water. There are many such shortcomings. The book has no introduction nor any explanatory preface. For such a difficult work both were necessary, otherwise a lay reader gets confused and feels at sea. The translator himself is a student of the Vedas and Vedanta, but all readers are not. The book, therefore, falls flat in the case of such readers who would be in the majority always.

K.

DESHI RAJAON KA DARJA, by SHRI PYARELAL NAIR, pp. 42 price Annas four.

This booklet contains the translation of "Status of Indian Princes". About this essay Mahatma Gandhi had said, "It gives to the busy public worker or student, in a compact form, an idea of the status of the Princes of whom there are nearly six hundred. The chief merit of the pamphlet is that it contains nothing but what is taken from authentic records".

BOOKS AND THEIR AUTHORS

BAPU. By Ghanshyamdas Birla with a foreword by Mahadev Desai. Published by Navjivan Karyalaya, Ahmedabad. Price Annas 12.

This is the authentic Gujarati translation of the original Hindi 'Bapu.' Sjt. Ghanshyamdas Birlaji is known as one of great industrialists and capitalists but this small book will earn reputation as an able critic and chaste writer.

'Bapu' is a close and critical study of Gandhiji's personal and public life. It gives us a clue to know the workings of the inner mind of Gandhiji. Sjt. Mahadev Desai, who has translated the Gujarati autobiography of Gandhiji has read twice the manuscript with advantage and he maintains that even if he reads again and again he will not feel tired. The study of 'Bapu' has proved to be the source of peace and inspiration. It deserves to be translated into all the vernacular languages of India.

Looking to the 11 illustrations and the get-up of the book, the price is very moderate.

C. N. JOSHI.

BOOKS RECEIVED

Convincing replies to objections raised by Life Insurance Prospects, by G. S. Gaind (Arya Nagar, Lucknow).

Life Assurance through Peace and War by S. Ramachar, 70 Shivaji Park, Bombay.

Aie (Mar.) by V. V. Hadap, (Adarsha Vangmaya Prakashan, Satara, Price Rs. 2).

Excess Profits Tax Act (Guj.) by V. J. Shah, (N. M. Tripathi & Co., Bombay).

Message of Harnath (The Harnath Mission, Fort, Bombay).

Mahatma Hansraj, by Sri Ram Sharma (Arya Pradeshak Pratinidhi Sabha, Lahore).

World War and its only cure, by Dr. Bhagwan Das, Benares Cantt., price Rs. 2|4.

Sadbodhashatakam (Guj.) published by Navjivan Office, Ahmedabad.

Marun Gamdun (Guj.) Published by Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad.

Sayani Kanya Se (Guj.) Published by Navjivan Office, Ahmedabad.

Spotlights on Indian Insurance, by B. N. Sahasrabudhe, Poona.

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A Short Short Story

By Frank L. Parke

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Quick CHANGE

THERE were three people on the Sullivan Square platform; the old woman, Rorty, and the girl. Three south-bound trains had stopped and still the girl waited. So Rorty waited too. He would have waited all day, as long as she was there, but he had an idea it wouldn't be necessary. Rorty was tough, leather-skinned, hard-headed; you wouldn't have thought it to look at him, but he had what amounted to an extra sense, delicate little feelers of perception, like invisible antennae sprouting up from the round brick-hard skull. He could tell when something was coming. Perhaps that was what had made him a good cop and, climbing from the ranks, a good detective; that and his amiable willingness to shoot it out on any and all occasions. Rorty was a mighty good man with a gun.

He was conscious of the weight of it now, sheathed beneath his coat. Something was coming; sure, McHugh was coming. Any minute now. Rorty knew it. They knew that McHugh had written to her, but they hadn't known what he had said. Now it was obvious: he had arranged to meet her here, on a certain El train at a certain time.

It was three o'clock in the afternoon and Rorty had been trailing the girl most of the day. He was going to bring McHugh in by himself, dead, as the saying goes, or alive. Most likely dead, or near it. Rorty had a notion McHugh would use his gun before he'd let anyone take him; well, that was fine with Rorty. Let McHugh's hand move and he would see Rorty's hand move, but quicker, and that would be about the last thing he would see. Take no chances with a killer, most of all a young one.

So Rorty stood there with his screwy extra sense thrumming like a violin string, listening to the rumble of the approaching train. He had been pretending to be in difficulties with a gum-vending machine on the platform. Now he gave it a couple of last jerks. His eyes slanted and he saw the girl stop her nervous pacing and stare at the train coming in. He saw that and he noticed too, though absently, the old woman who was the third person on the platform. She was feeding peanuts to the pigeons that always whirl and pout and parade around Sullivan Square. She was a tiny little thing, in drab black clothes, and she was smiling at the pigeons milling at her feet, strutting up for what she had to give them.

The train rattled in and stopped with hiss and shudder of air. It didn't bother the pigeons; they were used to the El. The middle door of the first car opened and Rorty grinned and turned and took three quick steps toward the door of the car opposite him. But the pigeons weren't used to Rorty and they were closer than he'd thought; at his sudden approach they leaped into the air with clattering wings, a whirling cloud. Rorty

● Rorty dodged and smacked squarely into the woman...the doors closed and the train was on its way.

dodged and smacked quarely into the old woman. He weighed two hundred pounds; she went down. He hadn't hurt her, but by the time he'd gone through the automatic reaction of picking her up and seeing that she was all right, the doors were closed and the train was on its way.

"Thank you," the old woman said, but Rorty wasn't there to hear it. Swearing, he was taking the steps four at a time to get to the street for a cab.

"Gotta catch that train at the next station!" he bawled. "Step on it!"

The driver nodded. "Okay, boss." He yanked the wheels and slapped her through low to high. A light held them. "You wanna see the paper?" he asked, like a good tip-wise hackster. He fumbled for it in the bucket seat to pass it back to Rorty.

"Hell with it," Rorty complained, trying to get a look at the train above. "Step on this can, will you?" Then he referred to the pigeons in picturesque speech.

The girl found a seat and the young man held a strap in front of her. Both faces were young; alike too in that they were strained, white and empty. She moved to where there was more space and he followed and dropped down beside her.

"You shouldn't have come, Mart. You shouldn't have taken the chance."

"I had to see you," he said. "Maybe the last time. They won't take me, Kit. I'm better dead than in the pen again."

The pupils of her eyes seemed to swell as she peered at him.

"Did you—do it, Mart?"

"The murder? Kit, you know. You know I've been straight since I got out. I've been sticking to the job. I've been getting good pay. I was in line for a raise when this—"

"But the police!"

"It's a mistake. I swear it but I can't prove it. I was living in this cheap joint saving money so you could come on soon. Someone tricked this rich guy in there and killed him. I knew they'd look up my record and pin it on me, just like they did, so I beat it first. It's just luck, just crummy luck.

"I been going straight, Kit. I even been going to church. I even told one of the curates all about us. He said when you came on we could be married right, in church, I mean." He looked at her quickly. "Did you tell anybody?"

"I had to," she said. "I told Ma. She would have known soon anyway. She wasn't against you, Mart, in—in spite of getting mixed up in that trouble. She said she felt you'd be a good man if you ever got a chance. Oh, Mart, what are we going to do?"

"I'll get to Canada," he said. "I'll get there. Unless they—they catch up with me. They aren't taking me, Kit. I can't help it, baby; I'm not letting them take me. I got a gun here and I'll—"

"Oh no, Mart! No, no, no!"

Rorty missed it at City Square, but he got it at Friend Street. He knew they hadn't left the train; he would have seen them. He caught it, all right, but not alone. "First pigeons," Rorty muttered under his breath with a few other words, "and now these lugs." He meant about fifty highschool boys and girls. They were talking, laughing and pushing, and Rorty was jammed with them into the car, where apparently they all wanted to stay. McHugh wasn't much older than any of these, Rorty thought grimly; well, too bad, too bad; product of environment, they called it; polite way of saying slums. He could see McHugh and the girl up in the car ahead, that wasn't crowded. Plenty of space, Rorty thought, if McHugh went for it. Tough in front of the girl, but what could you do?

Rorty shoved his way forward, inch by inch. He didn't need that extra sense now, he could see what he was going after, but still it was plucking at his nerves. Maybe it means you're going to get it this time, Rorty. Maybe, maybe. "Damn it," Rorty grunted, "out of my way, will you!" He was jammed between a kid and a fat man, and the fat man was trying to read his paper, and the front page was literally pushed into Rorty's face. He couldn't help seeing it.

"McHugh Boy Innocent . . . Murderer Confesses . . . McHugh Exonerated . . . Flight Attributed to Panic . . . "

The train pulled into Boylston Street while Rorty was still reading. He shouldered past the fat man, went out the door and walked down the platform. He put his arm in an open window and tapped McHugh on the shoulder and said quickly:

"You're okay, we don't want you. Hey, leave that gun alone now; throw it away. Don't get scared so quick after this." As the train jolted ahead he shouted from the platform. "Buy a paper!"

"What did he mean?" Kit gasped.

"Gee—gee, I don't know. Gee, I—I— Say, he said, get a paper. I haven't any change. You got any pennies?"

"No," Kit said. She smiled: the first time in a week, it must have been. "You want to know why? See, Ma knew I was going to meet you. She wanted to have one good look at you, she said. She promised she'd act like she didn't know me, so I told her where. She said it'd look better if she was doing something, and I gave her my last few cents to buy peanuts for the pigeons."

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THE PIGEONS SAVE THE LOVE-BIRDS!

MORE LIGHT THAN SHADOWS

JANUARY, 9.

It is still an unrelieved tale of withdrawal in Malaya as well as the Philippines.

The retreat may be of the so-called strategic variety or it may be due to the sheer overwhelming strength of the enemy. But the fact remains that even after a month of the outbreak of the war in the far East, the situation is not only not stabilised but is getting worse day by day.

The ugly probability stares us in the face that sooner or later the Philippines will have to be given up altogether to the invaders, while in the South, danger is inexorably approaching Singapore, the linchpin of the Allies' defence in the Far East. The loss of Hong Kong has severely hamstrung the naval strategy both of Britain and the United States and as long as Japan maintains her air supremacy, the prospects will continue to be bleak and gloomy.

They are far less bleak and gloomy, however, than those which faced Britain in the summer of 1940, after the collapse of France. Everybody thought then that it was touch and go with Britain. She was alone and poorly armed and equipped. The enemy was knocking at her very gate. Russia was a friend of the Axis then, while the United States was at best a sympathetic spectator of the life and death struggle that Britain was waging single-handed. against an enemy at the peak of his power.

A Far Cry

It is a far cry from July, 1940, to January, 1942, even though the tale of strategic retreats and unavoidable withdrawals may ring familiar. Britain is no longer alone. Twenty-five other nations are behind her pledged to carry on the struggle to a victorious conclusion. She has weathered far worse storms in the West and she is confident that she will come out safely through the present typhoon in the Far East, too, whatever damage she may have to suffer for the time being.

And what is more important to note is that, unlike Germany in June 1940, Japan is certainly not at the peak of her power in January, 1942. Four and a half years of war with China have taken a severe toll of her manpower and taxed her resources to the utmost. Her long-delayed plunge in the present Armageddon is the proverbial last throw of a desperate gambler. So far luck has favoured her even beyond her fondest expectations but the war-lords in Tokyo know too well that Nemesis is sure to overtake them in the long run.

The war is one and indivisible in time as well as space and we must realise for a proper understanding of the situation that the treacherous attack of Japan on the 7th of December, 1941, is only the logical sequel of the Nazi invasion of Poland on the 1st of September, 1939. It is a tragedy that each new Blitz finds Britain (and now we must bracket the United States with Britain) unprepared and even complacent. But the parallel will hold good further on still and there need not be the slightest doubt that in due time the combined forces of the Allies will be able "to crush and throw out the Japanese freebooters from the places they have temporarily seized," as stressed by General Wavell in his farewell message to India on the eve of taking up his new command.

Pressing Issue

The foregoing observations however, need not be taken as exculpating or even explaining the reverses that Britain is still meeting with in Malaya. The United States may have good excuses for her unpreparedness in the Philippines, considering that she was a peace-loving non-belligerent nation so long. But Malaya is a different story altogether and in spite of the defence put up by the British Premier before the U.S. legislature for the present state of affairs, considerable uneasiness remains in the public mind as to whether the men on the spot so long discharged their duties capably.

What could not be prevented has to be mended and the process is bound to be long and laborious. There is every ground for confidence but none for facile optimism. General Wavell himself remarked that the situation may become worse before the tide turns. We are assured that considerable reinforcements are on way to the Far East but then the issue is pressing, almost hanging in the balance.

The enemy with a superiority of five to one is irresistibly gaining ground day by day and a look at the map shows how deep and vital the Japanese penetration has already become in the heart of the Malayan Peninsula. If the falling back continues much longer there will be no lines left to fall back, upon! Singapore, instead of being a leaping board for an attack in force, on the enemy, will be itself in a state of siege. It will presumably be able to hold indefinitely but it will be a lamentable denouement to its history.

Worse Before Better

Lack of adequate strength in the air has been one of the main causes of British reverses. But even if this deficiency is belatedly made up, where are the aerodromes in Malaya from which the R.A.F. can operate now? The Japanese strategy from the very beginning has been aimed towards the occupation of Malayan aerodromes and to-day they are within easy striking distances of Singapore and Rangoon. The R.A.F., is now busy launching concentrated attacks on the occupied aerodromes but the advantage still lies heavily with the Japanese.

General Wavell will assume his new command next week and one hopes it will not be long thereafter that the situation will show a change for the better. But meanwhile note well the General's warning—the situation may become worse before it improves. It is conceivable, for example, that the decisive fight may have to be staged elsewhere than in Malaya. Personally I expect great things of the forces—including a strong Chinese contingent—which are being assembled on the Burma-Thailand border. I am sure their role will not be purely defensive.

It is gratifying to find that the Chinese are at any rate not disheartened by the happenings in the Pacific and that they are continuing their stubborn resistance. Not only that but in Changsha they quickly passed from the defensive to the offensive and inflicted heavy losses upon the enemy. Forty-thousand Japanese troops are reported to be trapped "like rats in a bag" on the outskirts of Changsha. This is a first-class victory indeed and now that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek can count on mechanical equipment reaching him in the near future, the Chinese will play a decisive role in the ultimate liquidation of Japan.

Refreshing Contrast

It is refreshing to turn from the Far East to the Eastern Front in Europe. It is no longer Hitler's war in Russia. The initiative has definitely and decisively passed to Stalin now and no propaganda can disguise the plain fact that the mighty German legions are retreating on the whole 2,000 mile front. It is no doubt a fighting retreat and it would be dangerous to underestimate the Wehrmacht even now. But the tide has turned temporarily at least and a Mr. Anthony Eden pithily observe. "The German Army in Russia today is not the army of 22nd June."

It is a frost-bitten, shivering starving and tired army. Gone is its opening cocksureness, the elation brought by a hundred easy victories. Never has the morale of the average German soldier been at a lower ebb and though even now he implicitly believes in his Fuehrer, he must have begun to wonder how long his travail is to continue. His plight is most unenviable, indeed, and he is haunted by the spectre of his Napoleonic predecessor.

A neutral observer in Stockholm says that even the word "debacle" is inadequate to describe the situation. Troops are physically unable to carry out the orders for an orderly withdrawal. In several sectors clearly lying within the regions intended to be evacuated, there are still German—who cannot fight back. They are hungry men wearing thin leather boots without linings and great-coats certainly not designed for open country with the thermometer registering 63 degrees Fahrenheit of frost. They are men who could not fight even if the greater part of their equipment, including tanks and guns of all calibres, had not been captured by the advancing Russian army.

Fitting Tribute

General Winter, therefore, has lived to his reputation as the greatest military commander of Russia. He has been of oustanding help to the Red Army but the Red Army has more than deserved this elemental help. It was a most fitting tribute which Britain's Foreign Minister paid when he said that the present Russian resistance is a far greater achievement than 1812. "We shall be making a grave mistake", warned Mr. Eden, "if we suppose that what has happened in Russia in the last few weeks has to any extent been due to chance. Not at all."

As Stalin and his colleagues showed exemplary fortitude in the first six months of war, so they are displaying considerable skill in exploiting their present turn of tide. In the first place they are not allowing the Germans to stabilise their lines anywhere. Their "winter quarters" exist only in Goebbel's propaganda. Hitler banked upon making Moscow and Leningrad his winter quarters, in fact upon victoriously concluding his campaign before the winter set in. The gamble has failed and he has to pay a heavy forfeit.

The latest cables say that the Russians are now half way back to Smolensk. In Crimea also they are slowly establishing their ascendancy, though the Germans will not lightly let go their hold of the vital front. The main aim of the Soviet General Staff is not, however, so much to regain lost territory as to inflict the maximum losses upon the German Army. This is identical with the frequently stressed objective of General Auchinleck in Libya.

Smash Them

"Smash them, while you can", is a sound motto. If once they are allowed to run back to safety, the German armies, whether in Libya or Russia, are bound to recoup and reinforce themselves for a fresh bout of arms. The more of them that are brought to book immediately, the more hopeful the outlook for the future. That is why not only the Red Army is pressing in force upon the retreating Germans but also sending guerillas and sharpshooters behind their backs.

Russia will be in the grip of winter for another two months at least and Stalin may be trusted not merely to allow no respite to the Germans during this period but also to teach a good lesson to Hitler's satellites. A strong offensive is already launched against Finland and that misguided little country seems to be now in for it. It will be remembered that it was exactly two years ago that Marshal Mannerheim was compelled to sue for terms. A similar fate may be meted out to the Balkan jackals of Hitler.

The first week of the New Year thus presents a mixture of light and shadows. The situation in the Far East continues to be gloomy, even dark. But light has begun to peep into the Eastern Front. The war was begun by Hitler in Europe and will end with him in Europe, whatever fleeting successes may be gained by his partners elsewhere.

His present reverses in Russia are the sure harbingers of his ultimate downfall. The light in Russia, therefore, more than relieves the shadows in Malaya and the Philippines.

A WEEK OF WAR

By N. G. JOG

OVERTHROWING PETAIN REGIME

Hitler's Reported Plan

LONDON, Jan. 6.

Marshal Petain's New Year broadcast has provided Berlin with the very pretext it eagerly sought for insisting that Franco-German relations should forthwith be clarified once for all in the sense meant by the Reich. cables "The Times" Special Correspondent on the German frontier.

In political and diplomatic quarters in Berlin it is no secret that Hitler's Mediterranean plan has been completely frustrated by Vichy's inflexible refusal to join the Axis and allow Hitler a free hand for the movement of troops, equipment and supplies southwards.

Neither Reich newspapers nor the German-controlled press in the occupied zone published the text of the Marshal's message, but the Wilhelmstrasse, whose spokesmen inspire the Reich press, do not hesitate to say plainly that Vichy sabotaged a Franco-German understanding and that absolutely nothing has been done by Vichy since Laval was dismissed

Ominously enough, they use the familiar formula, "Our patience has almost been exhausted". They cite menacingly the German-controlled Paris "Oeuvre", which wrote: "Owing to Vichy's policy. France is now facing greater perils than before the signature of the Armistice. . . . The atmosphere is more highly charged than it was in Belgrade before the outbreak of the Anglo-Saxon-fomented plot to overthrow the regime there. . . . France risks the loss of control over her empire. Even her national unity is imperilled".

Neutral observers in Berlin have drawn the conclusion that Hitler's plan for the overthrow of the Petain regime consists in provoking civil strife, and the Reich will then throw its entire weight on the side of collaborators like Laval, Deat and Doriot.

MADRAS GOVT. TO CONSTRUCT LANDING GROUNDS

MADRAS, Jan. 10.

Subject to the sanction of the Government of India (Defence Department), the Government of Madras have decided to acquire, construct and maintain aviation landing grounds at the cost of Provincial funds.

The Government have temporarily taken up for use the landing ground belonging to the Raja of Vizianagaram also.—United Press.

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Know Your Future, Whole Life Reading date to date with full explanation of Horoscope Rs. 5|-. Send birth-date, time with Postal Order. S. B. Wazkar, 12, Anantwadi, Kalbadevi, Bombay. (15565)

SIR ROGER LUMLEY EXAMINING SAMPLES OF THE WORK WHEN HE VISITED THE INDUSTRIES DEPOT (SMALL SCALE SECTION) ON FRIDAY.

RAILWAY WAGON DERAILED OFF KURIGRAM LINE

CALCUTTA, Jan. 9.

The Divisional Supdt., Bengal-Assam railway at Lalmanirhat wires as follows:—

On Jan. 8, shortly after the mixed train had left Kurigram on the Kurigram branch of the Bengal and Assam railway B. and N. W. Rly. the third vehicle from the engine got derailed of the two leading wheels at 7-30 p. m.

The cause of derailment is under investigation. There was no injury to any passenger or to any railway servant nor any damage to the permanent way.

The derailed wagon was re-railed and the train restarted from the site of the accident at 11 p. m.. The train suffered a detention of about five hours.—A. P.

Send Statement Of Foodstuff Stocks To Price Controller

The Government of Bombay has issued an order under the Defence of India rules requiring all dealers in Burma rice, country rice, wheat, jowar, bajri, cotton seed and charcoal to send a statement every Monday to the Controller of Prices, Bombay, of all stocks held by them if they exceed a hundred bags on any day during the preceding week.

The object is to secure reliable statistics of stocks of foodgrains and other necessities of life in Bombay city. This will enable the Government to arrange with the Transport Board for priority to any commodity of stocks at any time should not appear sufficient for the normal requirements of the city. It is not the intention of the Government to interfere with the trade in these commodities, but accurate information is essential if local stocks are to be effectively replenished.

LIABLE TO PROSECUTION.

Failure to supply correct information will make the stockists liable to prosecution under the Defence of India rules, but it is hoped that this will not be necessary as it is in the interests of the merchants requiring transport facilities for particular commodities to give accurate information of the stocks held by them. A copy of the notification issued by the Government can be obtained from the Controller of Prices.

346. INVESTMENTS

Cotton and Shares etc. Astrologically 2nd Golden opportunity Sure Excellent Profit as before in near future. Wild Fluctuations to make fortune, Consult at once Mr. Ranam, 107, Dadysheth Agiari Street, 2nd Floor, Bombay 2. (15603)

MUSIC LESSONS

For Orchestras and Lessons in Violin, Piano, Singing, Mandoline Theory for Examinations etc. write to Prof. Saldanha, F.T.C.L. Box No. 15602, "Bombay Chronicle."

SHADING OF LIGHTS FOR BLACK OUT

Shades for electric lights should be at least twice the length of the bulb in depth and not more than twice the length of the bulb in width at the bottom opening.

If the depth of the shade is more than twice the length of the bulb the widest dimension across at a point which is twice the length of the bulb from the top of the shade should be not more than twice the length of the bulb.

There should not be any opening at the top of the shade when fitted in position.

Shades for lights other than electric should have no opening at the top and should, so far as possible, conform with the above suggestions.

Mr. Ramanlal G. Saraiya, Chairman of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank and the Bombay Co-operative Banks' Association, who was awarded the Order of the British Empire in the recent Honours List.

SHIELD FOR BEST COW AT KAIRA RALLIES.

The Government of Bombay has accepted with thanks Mr. Maganbhai Bavajibhai Patel's offer to institute a shield, costing about Rs. 100, to be awarded to the owner of the best Kankrej cow exhibited at the cattle rallies in the Kaira district. The shield will be named "The Bavajibhai Cow Challenge Shield for Kaira District." The Government has also accepted Mr. Patel's offer for the presentation of a small replica of the shield every year to the winner of the shield.

INDIAN MAILS TO U. K. DELIVERED

NEW DELHI, Jan. 9.

Seaborne Mails which left India after September 28 and up to October 4, 1941, have been delivered in the United Kingdom.—A. P.

8 Degrees Below Normal

City Experiences Coldest Weather Of Recent Times

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The cold spell in the city continues.

The chilly wind that has been blowing for the last three days has not moderated with the result that the maximum temperature recorded at the Colaba observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 a. m. to-day,—75.4 degrees—is 8 degrees below normal.

Cold-waves at this time of the year in Bombay are usual but few, if any can remember such a cold spell as has afflicted the city for the past few days.

Last night what with the Blackout and the inhospitable north wind, the city streets presented a deserted appearance, while indoor blankets were in sharp demand. So cold was it that Copra oil solidified in the bottle.

Killed By Falling Municipal Lamp-post

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Death due to multiple injuries sustained as a result of being struck by a falling municipal lamp-post which was accidentlly uprooted by a reversing lorry, was the verdict, at the inquest, on the body of Bhiwa Baboo, to-day.

It appears that on the night of the 5th at about 7 p. m. Vithoba Anna, driving motor lorry No. B. M. T. 4593, was reversing it in the Sun Mill Lane. The rear of the lorry seems to have collided with a lamp-post and uprooted it.

The lamp post while falling struck two persons, the deceased and a woman, Jayabai Sedoo.

The injured were removed to the K. E. M. Hospital where Bhiwa Baboo subsequently expired.

Arrested For Alleged Theft Of Rs. 2,000

Suleiman Abdul Rahiman was placed before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate at Mazagoan Court for alleged theft of notes of the value of Rs. 2,000 and was remanded to police custody.

It appears that the dressing boy of the chief of Manvadar had gone to the Bombay Central Station on the 23rd of December. The accused who was known to him took him out for tea and removed notes worth Rs. 2,000 from his coat and ran away. He was arrested yesterday.

Alleged Illicit Possession Of Ganja

Manilal Kewalchand was arrested yesterday at 9-55, p. m. at Matunga Station, for alleged possession of two lbs. of Ganja by the G. I. P. Rly. Preventive Section, and was placed before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagoan Court. He was offered bail.

Fracture Of Skull Verdict On Six-year-old Child

A verdict of death due to fracture of skull and compression of brain resulting from accidental fall from 1st floor balcony was returned by the Coroner's Jury at the inquest on the body of a six year old child, Yeshodabai Chekoo.

It appears that on January 3 at about 4 p. m. the child was playing in the balcony and trying to stick her head through the balcony railing, which had a vertical support missing.

She lost her balance and fell on the ground below. She was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital where she died the same night.

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MALAYA OFFERS STIFF RESISTANCE

Battle For Kuala Lumpur

Reinforcements Pouring In For Japanese Troops

SINGAPORE, January 10

The belief is expressed in American military circles that General MacArthur has withdrawn Philippine forces possibly 15 miles to new defence lines since Sunday.

While Communique failed to indicate the disposition of General MacArthur's little American and Filippino army, a War Department spokesman said that the main defence front was probably centred in a corner of the Pampanga province, 30 to 35 miles northwest from Corregidor.

It is believed that the forces here are awaiting a general large-scale Japanese attack presaged by the recent lull.

The bulk of the defence forces is apparently massed in the rugged Batan Peninsula with the Batan Provinces and the corners of the Pampanga and Zambales Provinces remaining in American hands together with Corregidor and other island fortifications in Manila Bay.

It is believed that Subic and the secondary naval station at Olongapo with a total area possibly of 400 square miles are also in American hands.

The new defence line finds General MacArthur entrenched in a natural stronghold with the right flank anchored on the marshes of the Pampanga River delta and left flank on the Cabusilan Mountains.

It is believed that the Japanese are only able to attack in force along a front less than ten miles. General MacArthur is defending the road junctions of Layac and Dinaluphian whence narrow but improved highways run westward to Olongapo and southward to the tip of the peninsula opposite Corregidor Island.

It is believed that Sunday's battle which cost 700 Japanese lives was fought 15 miles eastward along the line including the road junction in the town of Sanfernando which, General MacArthur subsequently reported has been heavily bombed though it was undefended. Further retreat from the newest line would involve an enforced retreat of the Olongapo defenders and concentration of forces for the last stand in defence of the Batan Peninsula and the Corregidor fortifications.—Reuter.

American Ship Sunk

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.

The U.S. Navy Department announces the loss of the steamship "Ruth Alexander" (8,135 tons) of the American President Lines through an enemy plane attack in Nei waters.

The text of the Navy Department 'communique' says:—

FAR EAST:—The steamship "Ruth Alexander" was attacked by the enemy near Nei Waters and has been abandoned and declared a total loss.

One crew was killed and four were injured and the remaining survivors are safe in a friendly port."—Reuter.

Bombs Dropped Over Southern Burma

BOMBAY, January 10.

Rangoon radio says: According to a communique issued this afternoon by the Department of the Commissioner for Civil Defence enemy air activity over Southern Burma during the 24

(Continued on page 22)

Two Alerts In Singapore

SINGAPORE:—The British 'communique' to-day announces that "details of the fighting in the Slim river area reported in yesterday's 'communique' are still incomplete. Available information confirms the severity of the engagements during which our forces were withdrawn further to the south.

In the last 24 hours there has been two alerts in Singapore. No bombs were dropped. Aircraft of the Far East Command carried out extensive attack on enemy targets this morning.

At Sungei Patani several large fires were started and were followed by a series of explosions. Aircraft which attacked Ipoh aerodrome dropped a number of bombs on runways and started three big fires two of which appeared to be burning aircraft. A third fire was started in a long building and flames were visible 50 miles away.

At Singora bombs were dropped on shipping, railway junction and military buildings where a large fire was started. This was still burning when aircraft arrived later over the target and it is thought that considerable damage was done to military stores. One enemy aircraft which approached Singapore Island this morning was intercepted by our fighters and shot down over Johore."

PHILIPPINES RESIST

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.

The War Department announces intensive patrolling artillery duels between the Philippine defenders and the Japanese.

Heavy enemy reinforcements are being brought up. The reinforcements are apparently preparatory to a renewed Japanese offensive drive on Luzon.

Japanese Ship Sunk

Singapore Radio states:—"Hudson bombers of the Royal Australian Air Force which attacked the Japanese ship off the East Coast dived so straight on their target that they had to pull out the noses of their aircraft to avoid crashing amongst them.

The Hudsons scored four direct hits and three very near misses. Subsequent reconnaissance flights have failed to locate the ship, and it definitely has been sunk.—A. P.

The Japanese have now withdrawn their previous claim to have captured Kuala Lumpur, states a cable from London.

BATTLE FOR KUALA LUMPUR

SINGAPORE, January 10.

Japanese attack against the British position north-wards of Kuala Lumpur continues with unabated fury and heavy casualties on both sides writes Reuter's correspondent.

The Japanese appear to be making an all-out attempt to force the British positions here and to roll the defenders back to Kuala Lumpur itself.

For the first time, it is officially confirmed that the Japanese are using tanks weighing ten to twelve tonc. They previously had been using whippet two man-tanks which are vulnerable to anti-tank rifle. These large tanks are being used as a spearhead to crash their way through British positions. Behind them, come infantry in lorries. Heavier tanks are, however so far having to keep to the main road and British artillery is able to report "good results" in dealing with them.

Handicaps For Britain

Once again the big trouble of this fighting is the British lack of air support. On the ground the British forces can cope with the Japanese advance but when the Japanese air force comes over and blasts artillery positions and other vital units without opposition, the way inevitably is made easier for the Japanese advance.

BATAVIA:—A Dutch East Indian Forces communique today announces 'on January 9, military and naval objectives at Tarakan were again bombed by Japanese bombers numbering about eight. As target, enemy aircraft had apparently chosen a warship of the Royal Netherlands' navy lying off Tarakan which had met previous attacks with anti-aircraft fire.

About thirty bombs were dropped at the warship but no hit was scored either on the warship or on a merchant ship lying nearby. Five members of the merchant ship's crew were however slightly wounded by one of the few bombs which came near the ship. The ship was insignificantly damaged above the water line. Furthermore some enemy reconnaissance activity took place over various points off the outer provinces."—Reuter.

Attack On Japanese Aerodrome

A combined Army Headquarters and R.A.F communique issued tonight states: "Yesterday, some A.V.G. and Buffalo aircraft led by an American Squadron-Commander attacked a Japanese aerodrome, destroying three bombers on the ground and damaging others. **All our aircraft returned safely.**

Brain Trust To Outsmart The Nazis

LONDON, Jan 10.

Scientists and engineers from laboratories for research all over Britain discussed their part in the war effort at a conference in London.

The conference was described as "a brain trust to outsmart the Nazis".

A message was read from the Free German League of Culture in Britain saying "we are intent on founding a free German University which will uphold and develop the valuable traditions of German research work. We hope thereby to show that German anti-Nazi science with all other sections of German opposition form an integral part of the great alliance fighting for the destruction of Fascism"

Professor Haldane criticised the attitude of the political leaders towards scientists' work complaining particularly that in the early stages of War, Government had failed to provide deep air raid shelters despite scientific advice.—Reuter.

Relentless Drive Against Nazis

MOSCOW, Jan. 10.

The latest frontline reports show that Soviet armies on the Moscow front are relentlessly driving the Germans further and further back. From recaptured Malo-Yaroslavets, the Soviet advance has continued since January 3. Successive attempts of resistance by the Germans were overcome.—Reuter.

Teams For Festival Cricket Match

POONA, Jan. 10.

Following will be the teams for the festival cricket match between Western India and the Rest of India to be played here from to-morrow, Jan. 11 at the Poona Club grounds to celebrate the Fifty-first birthday of Prof. D. B. Deodhar the veteran cricketer of Maharashtra.

WESTERN INDIA:—Prof D. B. Deodhar (Captain), D. D. Hindlekar, S. Banerjee, S. W. Sohoni, C. S. Nayudu, V. S. Hazare, C. T. Sarwate, Krishanchand, H. R. Adhikari, Vinoo-Mankad, and K. C. Ibrahim. (Reserve) K. M. Jadhav.

REST OF INDIA:—Mushtaq Ali (Captain), L. Amarnath, J. N. Bhaya, Gul Mohamed, Nazar Mohammed, Amir Elahi Mukarakali, Ram Prakash, A. G. Ramsing, M. O. Srinivasan and N. J. Venkatesan.

(No reserves have been selected so far.)

As Amarnath missed his train and will be arriving only tomorrow afternoon Mushtaq Ali will be leading the Rest of India side.—A. P.

Soviet Advance On All Sectors

Australia To Defend Commonwealth

Move For Removal Of Provisions In National Security Act

ADELAIDE, Jan. 10.

South Australian members of the Federal Parliament have telegraphed an urgent request to the Prime Minister Mr. Curtin to call the Parliament together immediately to consider the removal of the provisions in the National Security Act preventing free movement of Australian troops other than the Australian Imperial Force beyond the limits of Australia or Australian territory.

In their telegram, members of Parliament express concern over Government's "inaction" in the matter.

The Deputy Leader of the Opposition Mr. Hughes said that he discussed with Government at meetings of the War Council the desirability of amending the Defence Act so that the militia could be sent to fight outside Australian territory.

Mr. Hughes' view was that Australian forces should be sent wherever they were most needed for the defence of the Commonwealth to Malaya, Thailand, the Dutch Indies or any other place. —Reuter.

Issues Before Australian War Cabinet

SYDNEY:—Strategic problems of the Pacific War Zone will be considered by the Cabinet at special meetings to be held at Melbourne on January 12 and 13 when highly placed authorities, including the Canadian High Commissioner, will attend.

Details of the strategy for the operation of the combined allied commands set up in the Pacific Zone will be discussed.

Australia's voice in working out the details of their plans is considered to be growing importance.

The commonwealth authorities were heartened by the London reports of the Common's debate on Thursday.—Reuter.

Menzies Strikes Optimistic Note

Australia was nearer direct physical attack than ever before and would almost certainly suffer it, said the former Australian Prime Minister Mr. Menzies, in a broadcast. On the other hand the British Empire as a whole was much nearer victory than it seemed possible a year ago. Seeing that Japan was fighting an angry and awakened America, it is difficult to believe in view of the recent events that American strategy in the Pacific would be defensive as it otherwise might have been.—Reuter.

Leigh-Ashton For Istanbul

ANKARA, January 10.

Mr. Leigh-Ashton of the British Ministry of Information left for Istanbul to take over the Press Office of the British Embassy there.—Reuter.

Wavell Thanks Laljee

BOMBAY, Jan. 10.

Sir Archibald Wavell, Commander-in-Chief, on his departure to assume command in the Southern Pacific telegraphed his personal thanks to Mr. Hooseinbhoy Laljee, for his co-operation on the Defence Consultative Committee which had provided His Excellency with "valuable representative contact."

Mr. Laljee in his reply assures His Excellency that "we shall not be wanting in the discharge of the onerous duties that have devolved on us". He adds "we hope that we shall be able to extend to you all the help that you will require with a firm conviction that you will lead your great charge most successfully."—A. P.

Fortified Nazi Lines Pierced Through

Retreating Germans Wedged In Between Red Forces And River Volga

MOSCOW, Jan. 10.

Soviet advances on the Southern Front are reported in to-day's Soviet Supplementary "communique" which states that "on a number of sectors, Soviet troops advanced and drove the Germans out of a number of townships and captured a number of tanks and guns, machineguns and much military equipment".

HITLER'S HOPES BLASTED

KUIBYSHEV:—News during the past few days from a number o sectors on the Eastern Fron shows that Hitler has lost the first of his battles since he assumed command of operations. He has been unable to maintain his line in forward positions where he had hoped to winter his troops.

The Germans had expected to establish themselves on a defensive line in the immediate neighbourhood of Moscow, but the weight of the Soviet attack has forced them back to a second line of forward positions which the Red Armies are now penetrating and which, it is already obvious, Hitler cannot maintain.

The Soviet advance continues despite the fact that Germans had esablished fortified positions and the spirit of the Red Army men is crystalized in the oath taken by one Soviet Commander recently when receiving the banner of the guards—"do not let the flame of anger in Soviet hearts be extinguished until all the Fascist beasts are destroyed."

Nazi Retreat From Staritsa

MOSCOW:—The Germans are retreating, after the evacuation of Staritsa in a south-west direction. They are abandoning tanks, motor vehicles, arms and ammunition says the Kalinin front line correspondent of the "Izvestia." Nevertheless, the Germans are in some places resisting with "savage obstinacy."

One German prisoner explained the reason for this resistance by saying: "We have no way out. We are doomed. It only remains for us to die on the spot."

In fact, retreating from Staritsa the Germans find themselves wedged in between the advancing Russians and on the other side the River Volga, behind which stretches out the vast forest of Byelo. The Germans are rushing up aircraft and infantry units brought from deep in the rear. Huge losses have compelled the Germans, states the "Izvestia" correspondent, to "throw into action cripples, old men and youths under military age."

Soviet units are pursuing the Germans and cutting the most important Railways and highways on their line of retreat.

Slight Fighting In Crimea?

LONDON:—Hard defensive fighting continues undiminished on the central and northern sectors of the Eastern Front says a Berlin 'communique.'

In Crimea and the southern sector, there is only slight fighting, adds the 'communique' which claims that German bombers sank a transport ship, damaged two others and a light cruiser off Sevastopol and Theodosia.

Will They Invade Malta?

STOCKHOLM: — The German winter line on the Eastern Front cannot be expected to be the kind of the firm line established during the last war says the Berlin correspondent of the Swedish newspaper, 'Svenska Dagbladet.'

The Germans are experiencing extreme difficulties in establishing a line owing to the fact that the ground is frozen for several feet down. It is absolutely impossible to dig or construct fortified positions. The simplest trench necessitates strenuous labour with pick and dynamite. Russians troops are attacking in four, six or eight successive waves. The same correspondent suggests that the heavy air attacks on Malta may be a prelude to the attempted invasion of the island on the lines of Crete.

German Version

LONDON, Jan. 10.

A German 'communique' dealing with the Russian front says: In the Crimea and the southern sectors there were only slight operations.

In the central and northern sectors "heavy defensive fighting continues unabated."

The 'communique' records an increase of British artillery and air attacks in Sollum area.—Reuter.

'Lease-Lend' Supplies Reach India

NEW DELHI, Jan. 10.

Supplies for India under the Lease-Lend arrangements have begun to reach from America and more are on the way, it is learned here.

Since its establishment in August last, the Indian Purchasing Mission in America headed by Sir Shanmukham Chetty has dealt with bulk orders under the Lease-Lend Act valued at nearly Rs. 9 crores.

The Indian Purchasing Mission has its headquarters in New York and a branch in Washington, and functions in close co-operation with the British Purchasing Mission on the one hand and the Government of India Supply Department on the other.

So far, although the Lease-Lend facility is not limited to a specific list of commodities, a certain broad distribution has been adopted by the American Purchase Section for convenience and celerity in the handling of indents.—A. P.

America Aid To India

NEW DELHI, Jan. 10.

Great interest is expressed here in the Teheran report that Mr. William Bullitt, the United States Special Envoy, is planning to visit India.

It is assumed that discussions regarding plans for American aid to India will form the main object of Mr. Bullitt's visit to this country.

First Line Of India's Inner Defences

Viceroy Addresses Sind Provincial Durbar At Hyderabad

KARACHI, Jan. 10.

Speaking at the Sind Provincial Darbar at Hyderabad (Sind) today His Excellency the Viceroy said:—

"It gives me particular pleasure that I am privileged to be the first Viceroy to have an opportunity of meeting, on a formal occasion, and speaking to the representatives of the Province of Sind.

The last ten years have marked a great increase in the prosperity of Sind. There is no doubt that in that prosperity the principal factor has been the opening of the Lloyd Barrage and its canals.

The dispute between your province and your neighbour, the Punjab over the distribution of the Indus waters is being investigated by a commission composed of members of the highest standing and experience, in whose ability to produce a solution acceptable to all parties I have every confidence.

INDIA'S INNER LINE OF DEFENCE.

Day by day we hear of the fighting overseas in which the armed forces of India are giving a magnificent account of themselves, in attack and in defence. They are fighting on and beyond the outer permeter of our fortress and their valour is keeping the war from India's gates. Their courage and skill will bring us victory, but there is a hard fight still to be fought, and we in India, and particularly you in Sind, who stand in the first line of our inner defences, must be worthy of our soldiers, sailors and airmen overseas and must give them the strength and confidence that comes from knowing that behind them India's inner line of defence is secure and stoutly manned.

Before I take leave of you, it is fitting that I should pay a tribute to the wise leadership, the experience and the sound judgment of your Governor, His Excellency Sir Hugh Dow.

And now, although my all-too-short visit to your province is not yet over, I bid you good-bye, confident that Sind will bear a worthy part in the supreme endeavour which demands all our energies to-day.—A. P.

SIND PREMIER MEETS VICEROY

Discussion On Use Of Special Powers By Governor

KARACHI, Jan. 10.

Constitutional differences between the Ministry and the Governor arising from the use of special powers are understood to have been the chief subject of discussion when the Premier, Khan Bahadur Allabaksh, interviewed the Viceroy here.

It is learnt that the Viceroy and the Premier had a full and frank discussion of the circumstances in which special powers were used by the Governor. While the Viceroy listened attentively to the Premier's case, His Excellency is understood to have informed the Premier that the issues were too important and grave for him to pronounce opinion on the spot, but assured him that he would carefully consider all the points presented before him.

Members of the Legislature and Ministers to-day are attending the Viceroy's darbar at Hyderabad and it is expected that the situation may be clarified on their return.—A. P.

Enlist Indians To Win The War

U. S. Press Speaks Out

Sees No Justification For Britain's Attitude Towards India

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.

The Army drafting of 10,000 young men with civilian aviation training is condemned by a leading article in the "New York Mirror." These men, it says, should be reserved for air service, and the paper goes on to say the huge army eventually to take the field for the United Nations to beat the Axis "should be drawn from those nations whose populations lack our talent for handling and making machines.

To be bluntly specific, England should make all concessions necessary to persuade India's people to make the contribution of a trench army of 10 million men to the war effort of the United Nations. Neither realistically nor idealistically, can Britain's present relationship with India as a subject nation be continued, if we are to make the most intelligent and maximum use of their special resources."—Reuter.

Amery Must Cease To Be Pedantic

LONDON, Jan. 10.

"Gandhi's retirement from the leadership of the Indian National Congress gets rid of the basic unreality in the situation," says the weekly periodical "Time and Tide." For ourselves, we should forget that the Muslim League and the Congress both now demand opposing courses, and should remember our own pledges repeated during twenty years and more and that we are making tremendous calls on India's resources and manpower.

If Singapore and our whole line of eastern communications are to be saved, if Malaya is to be won back, it is hard to see how this can be done except mainly by Indian soldiers. India is now a principal in this war, just as China is, and the Viceroy's Council should be made a Cabinet with Indian Ministers responsible for defence and finance. It is no good referring back to what some Secretary of State said long before the flood was upon us. All sides must act and cease to be pedantic."—Reuter.

Indian Liberals' Appeal To Roosevelt Must Get Response

LONDON, Jan. 10.

The cable by prominent Indians to Mr. Churchill is commented upon in the weekly periodical the "New Statesman", under the heading "An Indian Appeal". It says, "Fifteen distinguished Liberals including Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Mr. Jayakar, Mr. Joshi and Mr. Sastri have cabled to Washington an appeal for a stroke of farsighted statesmanship.

Together these Indians represent much ability and professional skill but they have no mass following. They cannot cause inconvenience to the Government though they might bring blush to the cheeks of Mr. Churchill.

They Ask for a declaration that India will no longer be treated as a dependency ruled from White Hall and shall from now onwards enjoy constitutional position identical with that of the dominions.

This means the conversion of the Viceroy's Council into a "truly national Government", restoration of constitutional Government in the provinces and the right of India for representation in the War Counsels of the Allies in any Imperial War Cabinet and at the Peace Conference.

This deliberately shelves the unsolved constitutional problem, Hindu-Muslim issue and the authority of the princes.

Reading this appeal in Washington, will Mr. Churchill be made aware, we wonder, how strongly the American democracy feels about India?"—Reuter.

INDIA'S PRESS CONDEMNS AMERY'S ATTITUDE

Unctuous And Pontifical Solicitude For Unity Only Another Way Of Rejecting Friendship Says "Tribune"

LUCKNOW, Jan. 9.

THE ANSWERS WHICH MR. AMERY GAVE TO QUESTIONS IN THE COMMONS ON THURSDAY, SAYS THE "PIONEER", REVEAL "A CHURLISH CYNICISM WHICH IN THESE DAYS OF CRISIS MUST ROUSE TO ANGER EVEN MEN WHO RECOGNISE BRITAIN'S DIFFICULTIES AND WHO ARE STRIVING TO MITIGATE THEM.'

The paper adds, "But the Congress can have no cause for complaint or protest, it being no more helpful than Mr. Amery, no more willing than he to utter a word of encouragement or make a forward move, however slight, that the rest of us could regard as a ray of hope in the gathering darkness."

"NATIONAL HERALD" WARNS BRITAIN

"Mr. Amery wants the Congress to repudiate itself and return to office on humiliating conditions. This will never, and must never happen," says the "National Herald", commenting on "Mr. Amery's latest."

The paper adds, "Mr. Amery's statement simplifies the task before the A.I.C.C. at Wardha. It has only to dot the i's and cross the t's of the Bardoli resolution.

The so-called break which some votaries of non-violence are fearing with Mahatma Gandhi or in the Congress itself will never occur for there will be no need for it. We are not going to reduce our demand to please British humour or to satisfy British specifications. We are not going to surrender to Mr. Jinnah and buy his peace.

We shall soon be in a position to teach a lesson both to the British Government and the Muslim League. The irresistible course of events is all in our favour. We can afford to wait and watch."

HAND OF FRIENDSHIP REJECTED

LAHORE Jan. 9.

Commenting on Mr. Amery's replies to questions in the Commons the "Tribune" says that Mr. Amery has no desire to part with power, and in the absence of that desire, Mr. Amery's unctuous and pontifical solicitude for the resolution of differences between parties, which are differences of detail and not of principle, at any rate as far as arrangements for the duration of war are concerned, is only another name for the rejection of India's hand of friendship.

The "Civil and Military Gazette" says that the masses in India need an assurance that no such cataclysmic transfer of power from the British Government to the political organisations is contemplated as some of the claims of the political organisations seem to imply, and that it will be the first concern of the British Government, after the war when the new constitution is being forged, to see that it does not, in accordance with the spirit of the Atlantic Charter, place the millions in India under any dictatorship, open or hidden.

"YORKSHIRE POST" DEPLORES CONGRESS

LONDON, Jan. 9.

"Despite the unhelpfulness of the Congress Working Committee's manifesto issued after the Bardoli Conference, there are signs of a growing movement in India towards the sinking of political differences in the common fight against Axis powers," states the "Yorkshire Post" in an editorial.

"Unfortunately as Mr. Amery suggested in Parliament yesterday, the leading parties still show little willingness to co-operate. The precise intentions of the Congress leaders remain obscure, though it is clear, nevertheless, that they are seeking to exploit their country's situation in an attempt to extract new concessions from the British Government.

For, while there have been hints that they were operating a conciliatory move on the British side, it appears they are still adhering to their old constitutional demands.

Possibly they feel they can pursue the present line with safety as India's impressive defence effort is going forward vigorously without their co-operation.

They should be warned that they are in the danger of losing not only the sympathy of the progressive opinion in Britain and elsewhere, but also the confidence of many of their fellow countrymen.—

'AMERY, BRITAIN'S GREATEST LIVING ENEMY'

"Between Mr. Churchill, Mr. Amery and the Viceroy, they have made a stone wall," says "Amrita Bazar Patrika" commenting editorially on Mr. Amery's replies to questions in the House of Commons.

The "Advance" says: "Mr. Amery is the greatest enemy of Britain living at this hour.

If India is still at heart anti-Nazi, it is in spite of Mr. Amery. For the latter, since his coming into office, has been persistently giving the cold douche to India's enthusiasm for the cause for which Britain professedly fights.

Nazism is bad enough, but British Imperialism is only a lesser evil.

That is what Mr Amery has by word and deed been seeking to convince the Indian people.—

CHURCHILL MAY REPEAT AMERY'S STATEMENT

The "Mail" says:—

"At the moment a campaign is being waged in parliament to induce, persuade, cajole, or compel Mr. Winston Churchill to make a statement on India. He may do so but if he does what can he say? He can but repeat Mr. Amery's statement that His Majesty's Government are anxious to take advantage of any real willingness on the part of the Congress and the Muslim League to come to an agreement. He cannot ignore the views of either. He would be foolish to flout the opinions of either. So, he must repeat, more eloquently perhaps but not less emphatically, the policy stated by his colleague".

Mental Perversity

The "Indian Express" says: "The mental perversity which seeks to confuse world opinion regarding India by presenting it as a house divided against itself will not alter the course of the political struggle in this country. It will also not make the task of British authority any the lighter, for it will fail in both its immediate and ultimate objectives, the prosecution of the war with the consent of the people of India and the retention under changed conditions of a spirit of goodwill in reciprocal relationships".—

C. R.'s Automatic Battle-line

MADRAS, Jan. 10.

"Declare India and Burma free, and the battle-line will be there automatically and by the law of nature" declares Mr C. Rajagopalachary in a statement issued this afternoon.

French Army Being Reorganised

VICHY, Jan. 10.

A plan for a general reorganisation of the French army, as it exists under the terms of the armistice is now in the course of execution, says the Vichy News Agency.

Sweeping changes of higher commands with a view to bringing in younger blood are being carried out.

Forty-one generals have been retired since January 1 by Admiral Darlan in his capacity as Minister for National Defence.

Further retirements are anticipated in the near future.—Reuter.

NEW-FANGLED DEVICES

Why Introduce More Discordant Element?s

MADRAS, Jan. 9.

"Even so far as speech-making went, what Mr Amery has been doing from time to time has had an effect exactly contrary to that which the Government say they have all along intended" says the "Hindu" commenting on Mr. Amery's statement in the Commons".

The paper adds: "while urging all India to unite, he in the same breath made new and strange additions to major elements which would all have to be parties to any agreement that Britain could accept; the British Indian provinces, most of which are now under Section 93 rule, have for this purpose suddenly blossomed into important political entities who cannot be 'coerced'.

While the whole constitutional structure has been shaped in the past 50 years towards the consumption of a free democracy, he has broadly hinted that in future discussions, the weight of Britain (so far, that is, as it may be guided by Mr Amery and his friends) would be thrown on the side of pulling up the whole thing by the roots and trying such new-fangled devices as functional representation and irremovable executives.

Thus, step by step, he has helped to introduce more discordant elements, to plant more confusion in the popular mind and to drive all political India to the common conclusion that, so long as he and his friends are responsible for British policy, it is hopeless to think of an amicable settlement between this country and Britain.

DAYLIGHT SAVING BILL PASSED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.

The House of Representatives passed the Daylight Saving Bill, which orders a uniform advance of one hour in the nation's clocks.

The voting was 67 to 20 in favour of the Bill.—Reuter.

No Guaranted Postal Service To Malaya And Australia

NEW DELHI, Jan. 10.

On account of the situation in the Far East, the Posts and Telegraphs Department cannot guarantee a regular air mail service from India to Malaya and Australia, every available facility will be utilised to convey the mails by air, otherwise they will be conveyed by surface route.—A. P.

Northern Ireland Premier Summoned

LONDON, January 9.

The Northern Ireland Premier, Mr. John Millar Andrews arrived in London today with Mr. R. Grandsen, Secretary to Northern Ireland Cabinet.

It is understood that Mr. Andrews has been called hurriedly to consult with British Minister, but he would make no statement to the Press. Mr. Grandsen said: "Mr. Andrews is over here on some business. There is nothing more that I can say."—Reuter.

COLOMBO RACES

COLOMBO, January 10

Brilliant weather favoured the Fourth Day of the Colombo Christmas and New Year Meeting, watched by a fair gathering. The principal race of the day was the Coventry Plate won by Intolerant and well-ridden by Rook. Jockey Orme rode a double . Trainers Walles, Aldridge and Tamavi saddled a double each.

Following are results of Colombo races :—

THE BABYLON PLATE. Division III.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Sathi 9-0 G Silva 1. Windsor 9-0 E Silva 2. Mazib 8-5 Young 3. Bonsoir II 8-5 W Silva 4. All ran.

Tote paid : Win Rs. 37. Places Rs. 12/8, Rs. 12 and Rs. 14.

THE BALANGODA PLATE.—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

Abajarsaud 9-1 Warren 1. Dawood Pasha 7-3 W Silva 2. Black Hussar 7-9 Don Benjamin 3. Buknar 8-1 Orme 4. All ran.

Tote paid : Win Rs. 9. Places Rs. 8/8, and Rs. 10/8.

THE SYDNEY PLATE. Division II.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Neversmile 8-11 Don Benjamin 1. Tattenham 9-0 Fox 2. Golden Wonder 7-11 Baker 3. Olympiad 8-1 Rook 4. All ran.

Tote paid : Win Rs. 61. Places Rs. 16/8, Rs. 11 and Rs. 16.

THE BABYLON PLATE. Division II.—Distance 5 furlongs 23 yards.

Abbaralhadbaa 8-7 Burgess 1. Alhujaz 8-11 Warren 2. Hakum 8-5 Fox 3. Jimmy 9-10 Orme 4. All ran.

Tote paid : Win Rs. 24/8. Places Rs. 10, Rs. 18/8, and Rs. 28.

THE COVENTRY PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Intolerant 8-4 Rook 1. Stargazer 7-10 W Silva 2. Marilla 8-3 Baker 3. Epha 10-3 Fox 4. All ran.

Tote paid : Win Rs. 17/8. Places Rs. 9 and Rs. 11.

THE KEPTON PARK PLATE.—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

Night Sentry 8-5 Orme 1. Grandslam 9-10 Warren 2. Pithoutregrets 7-4 Don Benjamin 3. Rushdenlad 7-5 Baker 4. All ran.

Tote paid : Win Rs. 9. Places Rs. 8, Rs. 12/8 and Rs. 11/8.

THE SYDNEY PLATE. Division I.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Starruby 9-0 Orme 1. Fireguard 8-10 Baker 2. Davidmike 7-11 Fox 3. Burghead 8-5 Rook 4. All ran.

Tote paid : Win Rs. 8. Places Rs. 7, Rs. 10/8 and Rs. 9.

THE BABYLON PLATE. Division I.—Distance 5 furlongs and 23 yards.

Mudhirbeg 8-12 R Wasson 1. Tigris 8-3 Orme 2. Flying Fox 8-7 M Eude 3. Tarick Beg 8-12 Rook 4. Not run : Remembrance.

Tote paid : Win Rs. 28. Places Rs. 8/8, Rs. 7/8 and Rs. 10.

JOE LOUIS BEATS BAER

Classic Contest For Navy Relief

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.

Joe Louis beat Buddy Baer in the first round and retained the world heavy weight title in boxing.

Madison Square Garden was crowded to its flag-covered roof on Friday night, when Joe Louis carried his title into the ring for the twentieth time to defend it against challenger Buddy Baer. Long before the fight was scheduled to begin, every spectator was in his seat, and among early arrivals were the ex-Heavyweight Champions —Lieutenant-Commander Gene Tunny, United States Naval Reserve, Jack Dempsey, James Braddock. Many British sailors and members of the R.A.F. were scattered among the crowd which included the Navy Secretary Colonel Knox and many leading figures of the political and social world. All had come to view the unique spectacle of the world champion staking his crown "for not even a dime" but merely for the benefit of the Navy Relief Society who will receive about two-thirds or more of the night's takings.

Louis entered the ring first to a deafening ovation. Both men appeared calm. The announcer introduced Mr. Wendell Willkie who read a telegram from Colonel Knox thanking the promoter Mike Jacobs, Joe Louis and Buddy Baer for their contribution to the Navy Relief Society.

Mr. Wendell Willkie especially thanked Joe Louis for risking his title "won literally by blood and toil and sweat." The fight lasted two minutes and fifty-six seconds.

Baer went in to attack right from the start, towering over his opponent, but Louis met him squarely and landed a left and right hook before they fell into a clinch. On the breakway, Louis with lightning speed loosed a volley of short aim punches to Baer's body. As Baer retreated, Louis caught him with a left swing to the head followed by a right to the jaw and Baer went down. He rose on the count of nine, whereupon Louis again "pasted" him measuring him with a left and following up with a right to the jaw. Baer went down again amid tremendous excitement and shouting which prevented anybody hearing the count of nine. Baer rose a second time pulling himself up by the ropes but he stayed on his feet for only a short time. A hurricane of punches hit him from all angles, and he collapsed.

Bombay Second Winter Meeting 3rd Day

Double For Gwalior And Baroda

Large Gathering Experience Lean Time

(From Our Correspondent)

A large gathering witnessed the sport at Mahaluxmi in cool weather.

H. H. the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior's colours were to the fore on two occasions and a double was recorded for H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda. Mr. A. Selvaratnam the Ceylon trainer also got a rich double.

The proceedings commenced with the favourite SIDI BARRANI scoring by a short-head from ARAB SHAH and later PLAY WRIGHT was the other market-rage to oblige. The remaining events were won by outsiders at fancy prices.

In the Chola Plate, H. H. the Maharaja of Gwalior's FINAL DASH, Jadhav astride, scored by the narrowest margin from the firm-favourite CAN CAN and the neglected GINGER BISCUIT. SWEETNESS raced ahead till the stands and may open winning account early.

DIANA scored in the Manjri Stakes (Div. II). The well supported LUPESCU placed third behind SAVOYARD.

PLAY WRIGHT, DISCARD and GINGER CAT finished in the order mentioned in the Manjri Stakes (Div. I).

H. H. the Maharaja of Gwalior's FLOURISHING QUEEN scored in great style in the Cairo Plate (Div. II) JARIR who had a host of followers was drawn on the extreme outside and was not concerned in the finish.

KIRIT SPRINGS SURPRISE

KIRIT sprang a surprise in the Hadapsur Plate and paid Rs. 172 for each winning ticket. GIPSY SONG was confidently backed but could only fill in the unremunerative fourth place.

The neglected LITTLE TIM annexed the Swindon Plate from SUNDIAL and the best-backed RATIFIER finished third. HIGHLAND SPRIG who also had many supporters placed fourth. This one is sure to reward his followers at an early date.

MORADABAD, Britt astride, won the Mathradas Goculdas Plate in convincing style from CHANAK and SOLMINT. PIERROT ran fourth. DON'T SHOOT did not exhibit his usual final strides.

CHIEF RULER had the bulk of the betting in the concluding event but succumbed to LION OF LANKA.

Evans and Davison were successful with doubles while Amir Ahmed, Jadhav, Jones, Marrable and Britt each rode a winner.

Twenty-six persons collected Rs. 412 on the Double tote and two lucky nominators of the Treble event were rewarded with Rs. 7,955-8 each.

Details :—

THE PALI HILL PLATE.—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong.

H H the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda's SIDI BARRANI 8-1 Amir Ahmed 1
Nawabzada Yemin ul Mulk of Bhopal's ARAB SHAH 8-1 cd 7-8 Uttamsingh 2
Mr A K Hamad's STAR OF KASHMIR 9-0 cd 8-7 Faruq Shah 3
Mr Ismail Khalil's PRIDE OF MOSUL 8-12 cd 8-5 Chavan 4

Not run : Piccolo 8-9 and Pukar 7-12.
Won by short head, 4 lengths, 1/2 length.
Time : 2 minutes 10 2/5 seconds.
Tote paid : Win Rs. 26. Places Rs. 14, Rs. 17 and Rs. 26.
Trainer : M C Patel.

THE CHOLA PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

H H the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior's FINAL DASH 8-5 Jadhav 1
The Raja of Akalkot and Shrimant Jaysinhrao P Ghatge's CAN CAN 7-12 Britt 2
Mr P S Newton's GINGER BISCUIT 8-0 Amir Ahmed 3
Mrs S Basher Ali's ROYAL SCEPTRE 8-5 Evans 4

Not run : Turf King 9-4.
Won by short head, short head. 1 1/2 lengths.
Time : 1 minute 16 1/5 seconds.
Tote paid : Win Rs. 114. Places Rs. 27, Rs. 16 and Rs. 34.
Trainer : Capt. K. K. Jadhav.

THE MANJRI STAKES. Division II.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Mr R J Sigtia's DIANA 8-11 Evans 1
H E Sir Roger Lumley's SAVOYARD 8-9 Marrable 2
Hon Sir Shantidas Askuran's LUPESCU 8-11 Southey 3
Mr Moosa M Hoosein's FIRDOUSE 8-6 Sibbritt 4

Not run : Dilawar 8-6 and Full Faith 8-0
Won by neck, 1 length, 3/4 length.
Time : 1 minute 4 seconds.
Tote paid : Win Rs. 63. Places Rs. 16, Rs. 20 and Rs. 15.
Trainer : A L J Talib.

THE MANJRI STAKES. Division I.—Distance 5 furlongs.

H H the Maharaja of Kashmir's PLAY-WRIGHT 8-12 Evans 1
Mrs Justice's DISCARD 9-4 Jones 2
Nawabzada Yemin-ul-Mulk of Bhopal's GINGER CAT 7-12 B McQuade 3
Mr Osman Chotani's PRINCESS MUMTAZ 8-12 Raffaele 4

All ran.
Won by 3 lengths, short head, neck.
Time : 1 minute 3 seconds.
Tote paid : Win Rs. 27. Places Rs. 13, Rs. 26 and Rs. 25.
Trainer : F W Northmore.

THE CAIRO HANDICAP. Division II.—Distance 7 furlongs.

H H the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior's FLOURISHING QUEEN 8-13 Jones 1
Mr N E D Pandole's GREAT STAR 8-7 Maxwell 2
Mr Jacob Heskel's ANWAT DAHMAN 7-10 B McQuade 3
Mrs Justice's SAGIR DAHMAN 8-4 Meekings 4

Not run : Bon Amis 8-7 and Star Brilliant 8-1.
Won by 1 1/2 lengths, 3/4 length. 1 length.
Time : 1 minute 36 1/5 seconds.
Tote paid : Win Rs. 46. Places Rs. 39, Rs. 76 and Rs. 162.
Trainer : Aziz Mahomed.

THE HADAPSUR PLATE.—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

Lt.-Col. Zorawar Singh's KIRIT 7-9 Marrable 1
Mr A S Tyebjee's AMERICAN BEAUTY 8-2 Burn 2
Messrs D G Hill and E C Forsyth's SPOTLIGHT 8-0 Southey 3
Mr Fred Abeyesundere's GIPSY SONG 9-4 Davison 4

Not run : Fairhurst 8-9
Won by neck, short head, short head.
Time : 2 minutes 10 3/5 seconds.
Tote paid : Win Rs. 172. Places Rs. 49, Rs. 45 and Rs. 91.
Trainer : Badruddin.

THE SWINDON PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Mr C Arumugam's LITTLE TIM 9-2 Davison 1
Mr A S Tyebjee's SUNDIAL 8-0 B McQuade 2
H H the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda's RATIFIER 8-2 Britt 3
H H the Prince of Berar's HIGHLAND SPRIG 9-4 Evans 4

Not run : Clarify 8-7 and Chaljeet 8-5.
Won by head, short head, 1/2 length.
Time : 1 minute 27 4/5 seconds.
Tote paid : Win Rs. 118. Places Rs. 34, Rs. 70 and Rs. 22.
Trainer : A Selvaratnam.

THE MATHRADAS GOCULDAS PLATE—Distance 1 mile.

H H the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda's MORADABAD 7-4 cd 7-6 Britt 1
H H Maharani Tarabai of Kolhapur's CHANAK 8-9 Sibbritt 2
Mr Alimahomed Chotani's SOLMINT 7-9 Peacock 3
H H the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior's PIERROT 9-2 Jones 4

Not run : National Flag 9-7, Engaged 7-9, Furore 7-7 and Great Divide 7-4.
Won by 2 lengths, 1 length, 1 1/4 lengths
Time : 1 minute 39 4/5 seconds.
Tote paid : Win Rs. 87. Places Rs. 47, Rs. 33 and Rs. 144.
Trainer : M C Patel

THE CAIRO HANDICAP. Division I.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Mr E C E de Soysa's LION OF LANKA 7-12 Davison 1
H H the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda's CHIEF RULER 9-4 Britt 2
The Raja of Miraj, Jnr.'s TAJ MAHAL 8-8 Burn 3
The Raja of Akalkot and Shrimant Jaysinhrao P Ghatge's ROYAL RIVAL 7-12 Peacock 4

Not run : Chandrajeet 7-5.
Won by short head, 2 lengths, neck
Time : 1 minute 35 3/5 seconds.
Tote paid : Win Rs. 56. Places Rs. 18, Rs. 18 and Rs. 21.
Trainer : A Selvaratnam.

CALCUTTA RACES

CALCUTTA, January 10

The following are the results of to-day's races :—

THE TOUCXYGUNGE HURDLE PLATE.—Distance about 1 1/2 miles.

Ringsend 9-2 Sharp 1. Jason 9-4 Brown 2. Sir Eldon 9-4 Baker 3. Apple Cart 9-13 Scarlett 4. Not run Metat.

Tote paid : Win Rs. 58. Places Rs. 15/8, Rs. 14/8 and Rs. 18.

THE KIOSK PLATE. Division II.—Distance 6 furlongs.

J. C. B. 7-4 Ayres 1. Saucy Link 8-10 Whiteside 2. Pooh Bear 9-7 Morley 3. Three Threes 8-10 Stead 4. Not run : Royal Air Force, Impetus, and Synagogue.

Tote paid : Win Rs. 66. Places Rs. 27/8, Rs. 31 and Rs. 17/8.

THE CLYDE PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Kopianna 9-4 Marland 1. Justice 8-8 Marrs 2. Tavern 8-0 Baker 3. Winamaid 9-0 Morley 4. Not run : Sun Rock.

Tote paid : Win Rs. 84/8. Places Rs. 22/8, Rs. 24 and Rs. 21/8.

THE STAYERS CUP. Division I.—Distance 1 3/4 miles.

The Clue 9-3 Sharp 1. Citron Bay 8-6 Stead 2. Pourboire 9-3 Adley 3. Lahore 8-0 Ermer 4. Not run : Furioso and Cutting Rain.

Tote paid : Win Rs. 312. Places Rs. 65/8, Rs. 28/8 and Rs. 17/8.

THE GOVERNOR'S CUP.—Distance 1 3/4 miles.

Dark Tollykl 7-7 Harris 1. Bistolfi 9-7 Stead 2. Theogundi 9-0 Carr 3. Cave Man 8-3 Morley 4. All ran.

Tote paid : Win Rs. 151/8. Places Rs. 29, Rs. 13/8 and Rs. 17.

THE KIOSK PLATE. Division I.—Distance about 6 furlongs.

Transfer Fee 8-0 Whiteside 1. Desirous 8-6 Morley 2. Rumour 8-10 Stead 3. Border Town 7-10 Bromley 4. Not run : Dightena Valley and East Bee.

Tote paid : Win Rs. 41. Places Rs. 17/8, Rs. 34 and Rs. 36.

THE HOWRAH PLATE.—Distance about 7 furlongs.

Faux Pas 7-12 Carr 1. Flying Orders 7-11 Baker 2. Koa 7-11 3. Port Royal 8-2 Foy 4. Not run : Felibrige.

Tote paid : Win Rs. 48. Places Rs. 21/8, Rs. 43 and Rs. 20.

TH STAYERS CUP. Division II.—Distance about 1 3/4 miles.

Ronga 8-11 Marrs 1. Newdigate 8-12 Carr 2. Forefather 9-4 Ayres 3. Advantage 7-6 Foy 4. Not run : Goolagong.

Tote paid : Win Rs. 87/8. Places Rs. 30, Rs. 31 and Rs. 36/8.

Double tote : 7 tickets Rs. 2,971 each.

Treble tote : Nett pool carried forward Rs. 26,049.

MADRAS RACES

MADRAS, January 10

Following are results of to-day's Madras races :—

THE KUT PLATE. Division II.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Patel 8-9 Fazal Khan 1. Daryanural Iraq 7-4 S. Kamble 2. Silver Jubilee 7-8 Don Vincent 3. Mansuralarab 8-2 Fair Weather 4. Not run : Tharwath Nagid.

Tote paid : Win Rs. 36. Places Rs. 16, Rs. 24 and Rs. 24.

THE AYERSHIRE PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Lovely Joan 9-4 Babakhan 1. Night Or Day 8-4 West 2. The Chef 7-13 Cook 3. Princess Rose 8-8 Elliot 4. All ran.

Tote paid : Win Rs. 22. Places Rs. 14 and Rs. 16.

THE MYSORE CUP.—Distance 1 mile.

Kolhapur Pride 7-12 J O'Neale 1. Laxmidhar 7-4 Shanker 2. Kilcash 8-0 Harding 3. Rising Sun 9-12 West 4. All ran.

Tote paid : Win Rs. 24. Places Rs. 12, Rs. 16 and Rs. 20.

THE MUMTAZ PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Mutlag 8-5 H Black 1. Mujnan Anwah 9-3 Babakhan 2. Gallant Boy 8-9 Fazal Rahman 3. Young Kayid 9-0 Jabbar 4. Not run : Mudrik.

Tote paid : Win Rs. 32. Places Rs. 16, Rs. 46 and Rs. 38.

THE OXFORD PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Mohalebbi 8-8 West 1. Freshwater 9-4 J. O'Neale 2. Lambeth Walk 8-2 M O'Neale 3. Smoky Sea 7-7 H McQuade 4. Not run : Bobby in the Barn.

Tote paid : Win Rs. 162. Places Rs. 64, and Rs. 16.

THE TRADES' CUP.—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

Hurry Across 8-0 A Clarke 1. Labievre 8-10 Bowley 2. Mellowpore 7-9 Shanker 3. Jervisbay 7-6 J Rosen 4. All ran.

Tote paid : Win Rs. 40. Places Rs. 16, Rs. 26 and Rs. 26.

THE KUT PLATE. Division I.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Ma'adi Karb 8-5 Babakhan 1. Fullmoon 9-4 J O'Neale 2. Black Hazard 8-9 Fazal Rahman 3. Brave Boy 7-10 H McQuade 4. Not run : Mudrik and Hatim-al-Iraq.

Tote paid : Win Rs. 40. Places Rs. 16, Rs. 22 and Rs. 18.

THE JAHANARA PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Kolhapur 9-4 Bowley 1. Hassun Pasha 8-6 West 2. Bahman 8-9 Babakhan 3. Ma'adinamer 7-5 H McQuade 4. Not run : Lala.

Tote paid : Win Rs. 34. Places Rs. 16, Rs. 22 and Rs. 14.

Hockey

Benares Beat Patna

PATNA, Jan. 10.

In the East Zone of the Inter University Hockey Tournament Behares Hindu University defeated Patna University by three goals to nil, here this afternoon.

The winners are meeting Allahabad University to-morrow here.—A. P.

Revolution In Berlin

Allegations Against Br. And U. S. Radios

BASLE, Jan. 10.

The "Basler Nachrichten's" Berlin correspondent says that foreign correspondents in Berlin were "highly astonished" at being officially called to the telephone late last night and told that British and American radios were spreading news of revolution and street fighting in Berlin.

Yesterday an "inspired source" in Berlin mentioned that there had been similar rumours of revolutionary movement among the German people and of a catastrophe on the Eastern front, rumours which, it was stated, "caused great astonishment as most careful observers had every opportunity of convincing themselves of their falsity".—Reuter.

FRENCH STEAMER, CAUGHT IN STORM, SINKS

VICHY, Jan. 10.

French steamer "Lamoriciere" (4,713 tons) has been sunk off the Balearic Islands in a violent storm, states a Marseilles dispatch.

The vessel was on its way from Algiers to Marseilles.

It is not yet known how many of the passengers and crew were saved.—Reuter.

INDIAN MEMBERS' TUSSLE WITH AMERY

Delhi Forecast Of Forthcoming Events

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 10.

Another tug of war between Mr. Amery supported by certain Provincial Governors and the new Indian Members of the Viceroy's Council is indicated according to New Delhi talks. It may be remembered that when the Indian Members mooted the proposal for releasing political prisoners they had no small difficulty in dealing with Mr. Amery. If the Viceroy had not made it a personal issue, there is no doubt that the proposal would have been ultimately torpedoed. After the Viceroy's return from tour, political discussions are expected to begin between His Excellency and the Indian Members. In the meantime, there will be opportunity to watch reactions both in this country and England. But in New Delhi talks about the outcry in the British Press against Mr. Amery's 'do nothing policy' has already attracted prominent attention. Congress circles express resentment at Mr. Amery's assumption—in fact one prominent Congressman said, Mr. Amery was probably trying to provoke the A.I.C.C. to reverse the Bardoli decision. The general impression, however, is that the A.I.C.C. will reaffirm the Bardoli decision for the present.

Bengal Municipal Conference

CALCUTTA, January 10.

Sound and efficient Municipal work was the life-breath of modern civilised society, observed the Hon. Mr. Santosh Kumar Basu, Minister for Public Health, and Local Self-Government, opening the proceedings of the Seventh All-Bengal Municipal Conference at Rishra in Hooghly District today. Mr. P. N. Brahma, Mayor of Calcutta, presided. Delegates from 71 Municipalities of Bengal attended the Conference.

The Minister said that roads and communications, public health and sanitation, drainage and water supply, hospitals and dispensaries, maternity and child welfare, parks and squares were no longer mere amenities of modern existence. They had become indispensable necessities of orderly and progressive social organisation.

Mr. Brahma explained and elucidated the advantages and utility of an association like the All-Bengal Municipal Association. Municipal Bodies could not function in isolation. Concerted and co-ordinated efforts were necessary, and for this purpose the pooling of resources was often a condition precedent to the successful discharge of municipal functions.—A. P.

Russians Occupy Masalsk

Restore Working Of Rostov-Moscow Railway

LONDON, January 9.

The Soviet Night Communique states, "During January 9 our troops in a number of sectors of the front, overcoming the enemy's resistance and inflicting blows on him, continued to advance and occupied a number of inhabited localities, including the towns of Masalsk Vetchino and Serpeysk.

The Germans are sustaining heavy losses. During eighth January 19 German planes were destroyed. Our losses were five planes.

An enemy transport has been sunk in the Barents sea".

On the south-western front after capturing 80 villages in a few day Soviet troops have fought their way round the place "P" and have driven the German rearguard into the outskirts where fighting is going on. Owing to severe cold the Germans are trying to avoid the open.

GERMAN FEAR HIT

Soviet planes prevented a German attempt to throw in reinforcements by aid transport. In the Crimea Petrovs units, working out from Sebastopol, are hitting hard at the German rear aided by Soviet aircraft. The Soviets advanced five miles in one sector and have taken several hills.

Transports with reinforcements for Provlov's and Pervushin's forces are arriving daily at Theodosia despite German bombings.

The Rostov-Moscow railway is now working throughout the whole line and according to the "Pravda" the first trains have already left for the capital, some with new year gifts such as lemons and other fruits

Duff Cooper Returning To England

LONDON, Jan. 10.

Mr. Duff Cooper, Cabinet Minister in the Far East at Singapore is returning to England, according to an announcement from Downing Street to-day.

The announcement says that the appointment of General Wavell as Supreme Commander in South Western Pacific as a result of the Washington discussions has ended the special work which Mr. Duff Cooper was entrusted with in Singapore and he is therefore returning to England—Reuter.

Vivekanand Birthday Anniversary In Bombay

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The 80th birthday anniversary of Swami Vivekanand was celebrated to-day at the Blavatsky Lodge, when Dr. Collaco, the Mayer of Bombay, presided.

Music by Ashok Ghosh, songs by Mrs. Sumati, and songs and music by the boys of the N. S. D. School for the Blind were greatly appreciated by the gathering.

It was followed by a programme of speeches by Sjt. Dhirubhai B Desai, Prof. Molvi, Swami Sambhuddhanand and Dr. Collaco.

At the Rama Krishna Ashram, Khar, to-morrow there is a programme of a whole-day celebrations

Rangoon Injured Reach Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Jan. 10.

About 130 persons, who were injured in the air raids of Rangoon were brought here to-day by a ship from Rangoon.

Of the injured one died on board the ship, while the condition of four others is stated to be serious.

The ship, which left Rangoon port three days ago, carried about 275 passengers, including women and children, belonging to Indian, Anglo-Indian and Anglo-Burmese communities.—A. P.

'HARIJAN' WEEKLIES

First Issues Will Come Out To-day

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 10.

Mahatma Gandhi's three weeklies—Harijan (English), Harijan Bandhu (Gujarati) and Harijan Sevak (Hindi) will be published from Ahmedabad.

The first issues will come out on Sunday, January 11.—A. P.

THOU ART BEING WEIGHED IN BALANCE

Don't Be Found Wanting, Says Johore To His People

SINGAPORE, Jan. 10.

The Sultan of Johore broadcasting in Malay last evening from Singapore said:

"The time has now come when all and everyone of us must collaborate with one accord in the attainment of victory and peace.

We must all be united in our efforts to resist enemy aggression on our land and be prepared to face with stout hearts and confidence whatever sacrifices, trials and tribulations the future may hold for us.

I am confident that the peoples of Malaya will not be found wanting in the defence of our beloved land.—Reuter.

Lahore Socialist Arrested

LAHORE, Jan. 10.

Mr. Munshi Ram Jain, General Secretary of the Congress Socialist Party, Rawalpindi, was arrested to-day in the District Courts ground. He will be detained under Rule 129 Of the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

LONG CAREER COMES TO GLORIOUS END

Nizam's Tribute To Sir Akbar

HYDERABAD (DN.) Jan. 10.

"I offer my condolences to the members of the bereaved family. His life came to a glorious end and his wish to be near his wife has also been realised. Both now find themselves united and are together," says the Nizam on the death of Sir Akbar Hydari, writing in a local daily.

His Exalted Highness also says that in regard to the recognition of his long and loyal services, enough was said at the time of his retirement in a 'firman' and its repetition will serve no purpose. The Nizam has also composed four couplets in Persian on the death of Sir Akbar.

As a mark of respect to the memory of Sir Akbar Hydari, the Nizam, through a Gazzette Extraordinary, has been pleased to declare Sunday, January 11, a public holiday so that people would be able to attend the burial of late Sir Akbar Hydari.

His body will be reaching here to-morrow morning by the Grand Trunk Express.—United Press.

Flags At Half-mast Today

Flags will be flown at half-mast on public buildings in Bombay on Sunday, January 11, on account of the funeral of the Right Honourable Sir Akbar Hydari.

Fireman Killed In Railway Accident

CALCUTTA, Jan. 10.

One fireman was killed and the driver and another fireman were injured in a railway accident this morning on the Kaoraid-Mymensingh Section of the Bengal and Assam Railway, according to a telegram from the District Traffic Superintendent, Bengal and Assam Railway at Dacca.

There was no injury to the travelling passengers. The probable duration of the block is about 48 hours. Transhipment is being arranged The cause of the accident is under investigation.—A. P.

A generous gift to encourage recruiting has been made by Mr. Balasaheb Govindrao Raje, Inamdar of Vadgaon-Nimbalkar, in the Bhimthadi Taluka of the Poona District. To the first recruit from that Taluka enrolled as a soldier in 1942 and rising to the rank of Subedar within a period of three years Mr. Raje will give five acres of land in Vadgaon-Nimbalkar as hereditary 'Inam.' The offer is confined to men of the Maratha caste.

135 Air Raid Victims From Rangoon Arrive In Calcutta

Accommodation Provided In Midnapur, Bankura And Berhampur Hospitals

CALCUTTA, Jan. 10.

The following press note has been issued by the Government of Bengal regarding the arrival of several air raid victims from Rangoon to-day:—

"The Hon. Mr. Santosh Kumar Basu, Minister for Public Health, Medical and Local Self-Government Departments, accompanied by Mr. N. V. H. Symons, Additional Secretary, this morning went on board a ship which had come from Rangoon carrying 135 Indians who had been wounded in air raids in that city. None of these are military casualties and of them 33 slightly wounded walking cases. Of the total number of these wounded civilians, 88 are Madrasis, 31 are Bengalis, 11 are from the U. P. 2 from the Punjab, one from Bombay, one from Assam and one from Nepal.

These unfortunate members of the Indian community in Rangoon, who have been wounded by the wanton and ruthless bombing on civilians by the Japanese are being accommodated in hospitals in Bankura, Midnapore, Jalpaiguri, Berhampore and Krishnagar, in which beds have been prepared for them and where they are being taken in a special hospital train. It is felt that people of Bengal with their well-known warm-hearted generosity to those in distress or affliction will welcome this opportunity of rendering succour, not only to the Bengali casualties but to those of other provinces far off, the removal to which would entail not only suffering to the patients but might endanger their lives.

In Pursuance of their assurance to the public, the Government of Bengal have made arrangements to accommodate these casualties outside the A.R.P. areas, such as Calcutta, the hospital beds in which are being and will always be kept for the reception of casualties which may be incurred among the population of these areas.

The Hon. Minister spoke to the patients on board the ship, who were cheerful and in good spirits and arrangements were at once made for giving them a good meal and for seeing that they want nothing while they were in Bengal.—A. P.

SPECIAL DRIVE FOR SALE OF "V" LINKS

Bevy Of Ladies To Hawk At Offices, Stores, Clubs, Etc.

A special Drive for the sale of "V" Links, as worn by the Governor will be held on Monday next.

A bevy of ladies will visit offices, restaurants, stores, theatres, hotels, clubs, etc., on this day, requesting all they come in contact with to purchase one or more pairs of these attractive Cuff Links. These should make useful little gifts for Easter, Birthdays, and any other occasions.

Those in chromium cost only Rs. 2 per pair, in solid silver Rs. 5 and in 18 carat gold Rs. 30.

The public are requested to come prepared to make purchases, thereby furthering the cause of defeating Hitler and all our enemies; also encouraging the ladies who are working so hard to achieve this end.

The proceeds from the sales of these cuff links go to the War Gifts Fund.

The "V" Links are obtainable from: Mrs. J. C. Jones (Convener), Carlton Terrace, Warden Road; The Ladies' Committee Room, War Gifts Fund, Central Bank, Fort; Messrs. The Army and Navy Stores, Fort; Messrs. Whiteaway & Laidlaw Ltd., Hornby Road; Messrs. Evans Fraser Ltd., Hornby Road.

Next Muslim League Session

BHOPAL, Jan. 10.

It is learnt that the next annual session of the All-India Muslim League will be held at Allahabad during the forthcoming Easter Holidays, next April—A. P.

Sir C. Madhavan Nair, ex-Judge of the Madras High Court who has been appointed member of the Privy Council in place of the Hon. M. R. Jayakar.

Some of the children of Balkan-ji-Bari are enjoying an outing on the river Indus at Sukkur.

Notify To Controller Of Prices

The Government of Bombay have published a Notification ordering all grain dealers to furnish to the controller of prices Bombay, every week, a statement of stocks of certain articles held by them when they are above a certain minimum quantities.

The following is the list of articles and the limit of quarters which can be held without such declaration:—

1. Wheat 8; 2. Jowar 8; 3. Bajri 8; 4. Cotton seed 5; 5 Charcoal 3; 6. Country rice 6-1/2; and 7. Burma rice 6.

Indian Music Circle (Bombay North)

Following the two successive music concerts by the two well-known artistes, the announcement of the name of Pandit Omkarnathji Thakur for the third concert of the India Music Circle, Bombay North, on Saturday the 24th January, speaks highly of the organization and its rapid growth.

The Circle has now 207 members on its roll.

In order to encourage the art of music among the ladies as well, it is a policy of the Circle that no extra fees are payable for members' lady guests. The membership fee is Re. 1 per month and with effect from 1st January the Entrance fee is fixed at Re. 1.

The Executive Committee of the Circle has under consideration the opening of classes both in vocal and instrumental music for the benefit of its members and their families at little or no extra charges, as also arranging of weekly free concerts by amateur musicians.

Tolls On Narbudda Road Bridge

Government purchased from the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company the Narbudda Railway bridge and it is proposed to reconstruct it and convert it into a road bridge. This conversion is expected to involve very considerable expenditure and it is therefore proposed to levy tolls on this bridge.

Sir M. B. Nanavati, retiring Dy. Governor of the Reserve Bank of India.

Section 14 of the Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax Act, 1935, provides for the levy of tolls on bridges "constructed" after the commencement of the Act provided certain conditions are fulfilled. As the question whether the bridge can be held to be a bridge "constructed" after the commencement of the Act is not entirely free from doubt, it has been decided to amend Section 14 of the Act so as to make it lawful to levy tolls on bridges reconstructed after the commencement of the Act.

Any objection or suggestion from intersted parties should be sent to the Secretary, Home Department before February 6.

Ladies and genlemen to whom invitations have been issued by the Benares Hindu University for its Silver Jubilee celebrations on the 21st of January, 1942, are requested to be good enough to intimate the date and time of their arrival and the place where they propose to stay without delay as it will be convenient.

LIGHTING RULES TIGHTENED UP

Police Commissioner's Order

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay, has issued the following notification regarding the use of lights in houses and on motor vehicles:

On and from January 6, 1942, no light shall be used in any building or part of a building or any premises appurtenant to such building or part or in any vehicle unless it is so placed or is so screened by an opaque shade or by thick black or dark coloured material that no direct or reflected ray of light or glare emanating from it is visible from any angle outside the building or vehicle.

No light whether intended for decoration, advertisement or any other purpose shall be exhibited on the outside of any building or construction or any plot of land or in any street or open place.

All public lighting in any street or in any public place shall be reduced to the minium compatible with the safety of the public and the traffic in such street or place, to the satisfaction of an officer appointed by the Commissioner of Police in that behalf.

No light brighter than that emanating from any oil lamp or candle lamp ordinarily used on carriages or carts shall be used on any vehicle unless such light has been so obscured as to diminish and diffuse it and make it incapable of producing any beam, provided that in the case of lights used on motor vehicles, no light other than a white light shall be carried in front of a motor vehicle, without the previous permission of the licensing authority, and provided all "lamps" capable of throwing a beam carried in front of a motor vehicle 'whether for front of a motor vehicle 'whether for the time being alight or not,' shall be screened in the following manner: A single sheet of thin brown paper shall cover the whole of the glass and a second sheet of thin brown paper shall be superimposed over the top half of the glass. No bulbs of more than 36 watts shall be used in head lamps and no bulbs of more than 6 watts shall be used in side, tail or stop lamps on any motor vehicle.

Any police officer or any other officer empowered in this behalf by the Commissioner of Police may direct any person to dim, screen or obscure any light used in or on any building, premises, or land, or any vehicle so as to comply with the provisions of this order; such direction may require such person to remove or extinguish such light if in the opinion of such office such light does not comply with the provisions of this order.

Shades for electric lights should be at least twice the length of the bulb in depth and not more than twice the length of the bulb in width at the bottom opening. If the depth of the shade is more than twice the length of the bulb the widest dimension across at a point which is twice the length of the bulb from the top of the shade should be not more than twice the length of the bulb. There should not be any opening at the top of the shade when fitted in position.

Shades for lights other than electric should have no opening at the top and should so far as possible, conform with the above suggestions.

WAR RISKS (GOODS) INSURANCE

The necessity of observing the provisions of the War Risks (Goods) Insurance Ordinance is emphasised by the recent conviction of Mr. Punamchand Mohata by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, under section 7 (2) of the Ordinance. The accused was a wholesale cloth merchant of Pagyapate Road, Calcutta, and was charged with wilful evasion of the Ordinance. He was fined Rs. 1,000.

The first session of the All-India Balkan-ji-Bari in progress at Karachi during the Christmas holidays. Mr. Abid Ali Jaferbhai presided.

DR. B. N. DESAI, L. M. & S.
Wadifalia, SURAT.
HYDROCELE SPECIALIST.

WITHOUT OPERATION

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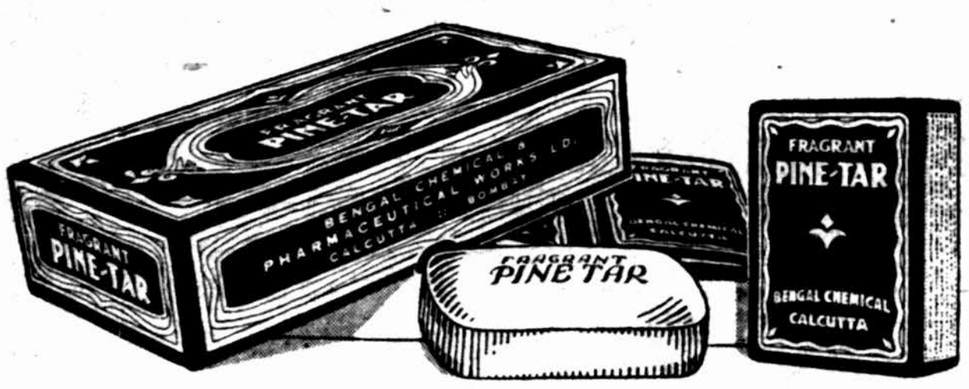

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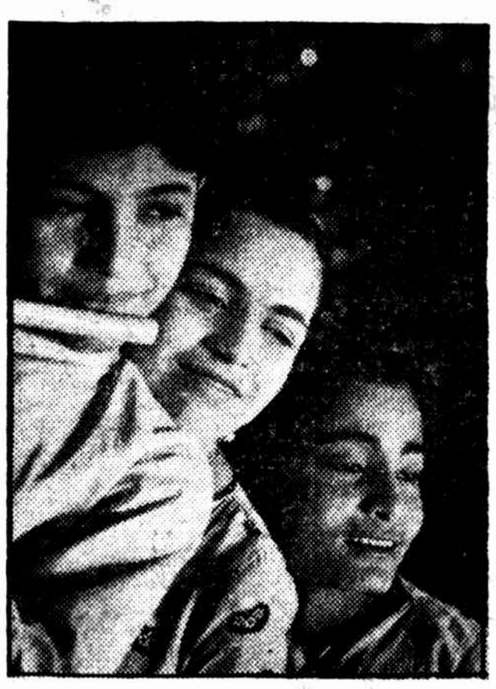
NAVAYUG REMOVES TO POONA

New Technicians And Two Units To Proceed With Work

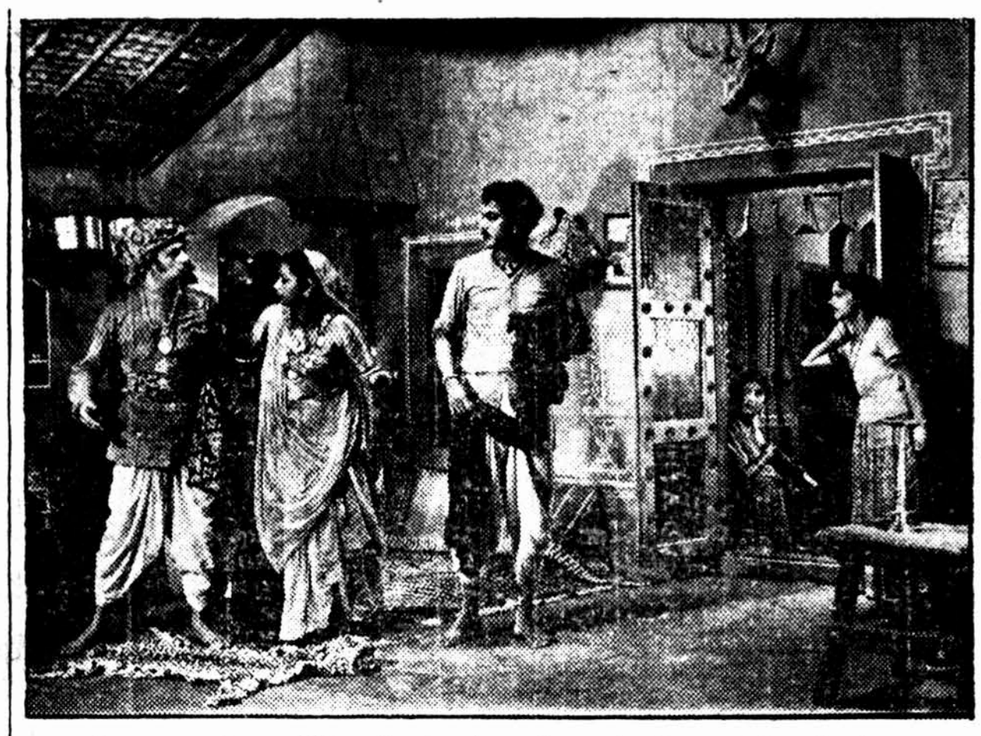
Navayug Chitrapat Ltd., is shifting to Poona. The management of the Company is very busy for the last few days removing the Company's stock from Kolhapur and despatching it over to its own 'Navayug Studios' in Poona. The Company has decided to take almost all of its old staff to Poona, and many of the Navayug workers and technician are already proceeding to their new destination everyday. In the meantime, Winayak is daily being entertained to 'Send-off' parties by his friends, well-wishers and the various literary, musical and cultural circles in Kolhapur.

From the very beginning of the year 1942, Navayug has decided to keep two Units working simultaneously and the necessary arrangements for this purpose have been completed. In addition to its old group of artistes consisting of Meenaxi, Damuanna Malvankar, Salvi, Jog and Dada Chandekar. Navayug has secured the services of some new prominent film stars and technicians as well. Henceforward, two experienced experts viz., Mr. Gune and Karnatki (Camera), Dada Chandekar and Datta Davajekar (Music), and Chintaman Modak and V. R. Chavhan (Audiography), will be working in their respective specified departments.

As soon as he reaches Poona, Producer Winayak will start the shooting of the remaining portion of 'State Guests' which he has decided to complete by the end of February 1942. Director Junnarkar too, will start the shooting of his new picture in the first week of February, 1942.



Anant Marathe, Baby Suman and Waman in "Tulsi" at Novelty.



A scene from 'Chandan' released yesterday at Lamington.

Johnny Weissmuller Returns In A New Tarzan Film

Johnny Weissmuller, who literally swam his way into pictures, has terminated his long vacation of two years, and is once more swinging through the trees and emitting that lusty yell in his fifth Tarzan story, Tarzan's Secret Treasure. It was as 'Tarzan, the Ape Man' that the swimming champion made his screen debut in 1932. He had appeared previously in a few Grantland Rice short sports subjects demonstrating his swimming prowess, but in the Tarzan feature he was asked to act as well as swim. He clicked immediately and in 1934 was cast as Tarzan in 'Tarzan Finds His Mate' in 1936, he starred in 'Tarzan Escapes' and in 1939 'Tarzan Finds A Son'. Maureen O'Sullivan has played opposite him throughout the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer series.

In his newest picture, Johnny Sheffield, the little boy who took the part of his son in the last story, again plays the part, while Reginald Owen, Barry Fitzgerald, Tom Conway and Philip Dorn have supporting roles. Because of the popularity of W- smuller and Miss O'Sullivan in their roles of 'Tarzan and Jane' these adventure stories have attracted large followings comprised of both youngsters and grown-ups. Their realistic jungle settings and the 'Edgar Rice Burroughs' characters have a winning and youthful captivation.

Johnny Weissmuller, who in his stocking feet is six feet three inches tall and weighs 190 pounds, is an excellent approximation of Tazan, junzle bred and a model of physical perfection. As a model for youngsters who need to overcome handicaps, Mr. Weismuller himself serves, in his way, as an inspiration, for he was a sickly child and took up swimming to help regain his strength. His unusual speed in the water was apparent as soon as he learned to swim, and later he attracted the attention of William Bachrach, coach for the Illinois Athletic Club who took him in charge. The careful training he received from Bachrach, combined with his natural ability, resulted in the technique which established him as the greatest swimmer of all time.

During his amateur reign he won thirty-nine Ntaional championships and was the American hero of the Olympic Games in Paris in 1924, and in Amsterdam in 1928. He won fifty individual championship medals of importance and has captured seventy-five world speed records. He became a professional in 1929.

"Asheervad" At Royal Opera House And Damodar Hall

"Asheervad" of Natyaniketan which is being staged at Royal Opera House, every Sunday morning for the last several weeks is still continued there, as it has become a favourite pastime every Sunday of the Marathi-speaking elite of the city. For the last two Sundays it was also staged at Damodar Hall, Parel, in the afternoons and it has met with an equally splendid success at that theatre.

'DOCTOR' AND 'CHANDAN' RELEASED

Good Reception To Both New Productions By Bombay Public

'Doctor', the New Theatre's new musical-social was released on Saturday afternoon at New West End Cinema to an appreciative audience of Bombay elite. The music and songs are by Pankji Mulik, some which were lustily cheered. The new star Bharati Devi has a beautiful voice, a charming personality and remarkable acting talents. Her songs and duets with Jyoti Prakash were also received quite well.

Ahin Chawdhary who acts the father of a humanitarian and philantropic doctor acted by Pankaj Mullick easily dominates the picture in his splendid role of an obstinate but loving father, Pauna, Amar Malik and Nemo also do justice to their reputation.

'Doctor' promises to have quite a good run at New West End.

'Chandan' of Ashok Pictures was also released before an admiring audience during all the shows on Saturday. It combines a gripping social story and the work done in it by Kaula, Nazir, Ashik Hussain, Maya Devi and Baby Lalita is admirable.

V. D. Pandit, the popular Mama of 'Asheervad' at Opera House and Damodar Hall to-day.

POLITICS OF KONKANI

A correspondent writes:

You published a letter recently which contains a number of misstatements regarding the position the Konkani dialect occupies Konkani is essentially a 'speech', not language. It lacks in the musculature, vitality and the general organization of a real language. Small or large groups speak a number of Konkanis and they are so divergent that the group speaking the Kudali finds itself unable to follow the speech of the Roman Catholic peasants of Goa who live a few miles down the frontier. The Kudali Konkani has never been written. It has never been taught, indeed, cannot be taught and has always been preserved as a speech in common use for the population of the southern Ratnagiri district.

To compare this dialect of Marathi with any of the principal European languages is to exhibit profound ignorance about these languages. The people who have preserved Konkani in its purest form—the Shenvis of Karwar and Ankola Mahals—use the principal languages for cultural purposes and such possibilities as have been canvassed for 'development' of this dialect into a language are strictly limited.

In the Portuguese settlement of Goa and amongst the R.C. Goans culturally isolated from their brethren who constitute the majority of the population, educated and nationalist Goans are to-day realizing the consequences of the disastrous policy of substituting a dialect for a language. The pro-Konkani propaganda possesses first-class political significance to-day and certain foreign politico-sectarian interests are interested in supporting Konkani with a view to neutralize the propagation of Marathi, Hindi and other Indian languages. That explains the support that is being extended to the movement of the Konkani enthusiasts from Kanara and the south who evidently react to pressure of the Kanarese and Dravidian languages.

It will thus be clearly seen that the proposal advocated by these enthusiasts is detrimental to the interests of the population that has been condemned to complete illiteracy and cultural backwardness as well as isolation. Nationalist Goa is demanding Marathi to be substituted in place of Konkani which is being offered as a compromise and subsidiary language to Portuguese.

The pro-Konkani movement is spurious and calculated to aggravate the existing linguistic conflict and confusion. Those who are lending themselves to the uninformed propaganda of this movement evidently fail to realize the logical implications 'vis-a-vis' actual conditions of existence. It is against the best interests of the nation. Marathi has a number of non-Konkani dialects that are spoken by a large population —even European languages have corresponding dialects—but they have never been sought to be raised to the status of language. There is any amount of scope for cultural development within the framework of the existing principal languages of the province and the Government will be well-advised not to accommodate the demands of Konkani enthusiasts who seem to have lost all sense of proportion as well as correct understanding of the realities of the situation.

JUDY GARLAND'S PORTRAIT IN DOTS

By Brian Young

Judy Garland.....Always dreamed of a formal wedding..... Decided to elope in the middle of dinner...Rushed home to get her mother...Hopped a plane to Las Vegas..... Married David Rose..... All within two hours.

Wanted something old... Something new... Something borrowed...Something blue.....Her suit was three years old... Stockings were new....Borrowed girl friend's locket.....Carried mother's blue handkerchief... Wedding bouquet was bunch of California poppies from vase in judge's chambers.....Wore mother's wedding ring.

Married under real name.....Frances Gumm.....Almost forgot to answer to it.....Spent a two-weeks' honeymoon..... Reported back to Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studios immediately afterwards for a musical in which she is co-starred with Mickey Rooney.

Can't get used to being called Mrs. Rose.....Lives in a rented house in Beverly Hills.....Nicknames it..... Ye Old Tea Shoppe.....Because of antique china in every room.....Working on plans for home in the San Fernando Valley.

Greatest thrill was wedding congratulations from Lord and Lady Halifax .....Greatest ambition is to write... Taking an English course from Rose Carter....Her former school-teacher... Judy had book of her poetry printed for close friends.....Doesn't think it's good enough to be published yet.

Prefers to go shopping alone.... Buys complete outfit in half an hour..... Orders mostly by telephone....Likes suits....Sweaters and skirts.....Designs own evening clothes.

Loves to have fortune told.....Says it never comes true..... But it's fun..... Likes to sit around and tell ghost stories.....Likes murder plays on radio ....Loves to cry over sad movies..... Lives every part.....Doesn't mind crying scenes.....Thinking of some thing sad will turn on the tears.

Loves mournful music.... Likes to make up her own lyrics to popular songs...Likes to imitate people..... Claims Mickey taught her how.... Thinks Mickey is a genius...Was thrilled when she met Shirley Temple.

Claims first day on a picture is the worst....She's so nervous....Always cries after a preview of one of her films... Never think she was good. Hopes people won't think marriage has changed her....Claims she'll be a little girl until she's a hundred.

'SPIN, SPIN FOR SWARAJ'

Utility Of Khaddar Movement Is Realised More And More As Stress Of War Is Increasing, Says Babu Rajendra Prasad

The Secretary of the Charkha Section of the South Indian Association, Bombay, sends the following report of the activities of the Section and messages received from prominent leaders on the occasion of the celebration of the first anniversary of its inauguration:—

THE CHARKHA SECTION of the South Indian Association, Matunga, was inaugurated on the 5th January, 1941. On 26th January, the Section organised a 24 hours' non-stop spinning. Thereafter a 12 hours' non-stop spinning became a regular feature at the Association premises on all Sundays. It was decided to hold public Mass Spinning Demonstrations on the last Sunday of every month in order to afford opportunities for all spinners to meet at least once a month and exchange notes and views, and the first demonstration of the kind was organised on Sunday the 30th March at the Nappoo Hall, 75 members participating. This activity has since been taken over by the Charkha Club, Matunga which was subsequently set up by the B.P.C.C.

Besides carrying on the spinning activities members of the Section embarked upon a programme of hawking Khaddar from door to door on the first two Sundays of every month, in co-operation with the local branch of he A.I.S.A. Khadi Bhandar. Chit funds are also being conducted to induce more and more people to take to Khaddar.

PUBLIC INTEREST.

These activities, no doubt, created general interest and it was found that more people could be pursuaded to take to spinning if sufficient accommodation and facility were given to them to purchase Charkhas. With a view to canalise this interest to practical purpose an independent Charkha Financing Committee was formed. This Committee collects funds to purchase and provide Charkhas on easy terms of payment to those willing to spin, but are unable to purchase one outright.

Up to now some 60 new spinners have been recruited in this way.

Gandhi Jayanti was celebrated by the Section with great enthusiasm from 14th to 30th September, and a 24 hours non-stop spinning was arranged during one of these days. In addition to regular spinning at the Association both in the morning and evening throughout the Jayanti season Khadi hawking and sales of Khadi hundies were organised. The Section, in co-operation with the Charkha Club, Matunga, organised a Khadi Sammelan on Tuesday the 30th September. Smti. Kamaladevi inaugurated the Sammelan while Sjt. J. C. Kumarappa presided over it; and the Sammelan attracted a large number of workers.

SPIN, SPIN FOR SWARAJ.

The yarn spun during Jayanti alone totalled 1,52,000 yards and was presented to Mahatmaji at Sevagram by some of the members of the Section who went to have his Darshan during the Diwali holidays that followed. Gandhiji evinced a great interest in the activities of the Section and gave the following advice.

"SPIN, spin, spin again and spin more.

Spin for Swaraj and then spin to sustain it."

In the twelve months of its activities more than 2,30,400 yards of yarn were produced and the same was presented to the All-India Spinners Association as a free gift.

The Section has now widened its activities and a regular Sunday class has recently been started for instructions in carding, perfect spinning etc. The Section is grateful to Sjt. Ramaswamy of Kherwadi for the co-operation he is extending to impart instructions in this regard.

KHADI MOVEMENT

Babu Rajendra Prasad has sent the following message:—

"I am glad to learn that the Charkha Section of the South Indian Association is going to celebrate the first anniversary of its inauguration. From the report I find that it has been doing very useful work. The utility of the khaddar movement is being realised more and more as the stress of war is increasing. I wish you success".

MAHATMA'S HOPE

MAHATMA GANDHI has sent the following message:—

"I hope your next year will be much better than the first. Remember spinning includes carding at least."

GO AHEAD WITH IT

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President, in his message says:—

"The Charkha Section of your Association is entering the second year of its life. I hope the new year will create new energy in you, and you will be able to carry on this work with greater zeal."

ADVENTURE IN IT

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu in her message says:—

"There is a fallacy generally current that the constructive programme of the Congress is dull and lacking in variety and excitement. I consider it full of adventure and creative romance, a poet's view no doubt, but nonetheless true."

FRONTIER GANDHI IMPRESSED

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, who visited the premises of the South Indian Association, says in his message:—

"The constructive activities of the Association impressed me a lot. I wish them all success".

BEST WISHES FROM RAJAJI

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari has sent the following message:

"My best wishes to the South Indians Charkha Section on the occasion of the anniversary that is coming. I am sorry I cannot be present."

INSTRUMENT OF SOCIALISM

Dr. B. Pattabhi Sitaramayya has sent the following message:—

"The Charkha Sangh furnishes the best reply to the vast mill industry of the city which makes the rich richer and the poor poorer. The charkha is the most potent instrument of Indian Socialism which makes the poor less poor and the rich a little less rich."

South Indian Association

The following is the programme for the celebration of the first anniversary of the inauguration of the Charkha Section of the South Indian Association, Bombay:—

TO-DAY (SUNDAY): Takli procession starts from Association premises at 6-30 a.m (S.T.).

Mass spinning demonstration at Nappoo Maidan between 4 and 5 p.m. (S.T.).

Public meeting at Nappoo maidan at 5 p.m. (S.T.). **Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhai will preside.**

MAHATMA REACHES WARDHA

WARDHAGANJ, Jan. 10.

Mahatma Gandhi accompanied by Shrimati Kasturba, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Mr. Mahadev Desai and Acharya J. B. Kripalani. General Secretary of the Congress arrived here this morning from Bardoli.

Seth Poonamchand Ranka, President of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. Chaturbhuj Jaasni, M.L.A., and others received Gandhiji. Gandhiji looked cheerful and walked some distance from the station.—United Press.

MAVLANKAR'S ADVICE TO KANKAVLI PEOPLE

Follow Congress Policy & Act Up To It.

(From A Correspondent.)

KANKAVLI, (By Mail.)

Mr. Dadasaheb Mavlanker, M.L.A., who was present at the Golden Jubilee ceremony of the Rajapur High School as a president at the invitation of Mr. Appasaheb Patwardhan, paid a flying visit to Kankavli.

On his visit to the Khadi Karyalaya and Mhalsabai Hindu Chhatralaya he expressed his satisfaction at the work of the Institutions and bestowed blessings.

In the evening he delivered a lecture in the Kashi Vishweshwar Mandir before a congregation of nearly 500 people.

Mr. Mavlankar said, "Do not keep quiet by saying that the principles of the Congress are good. The speeches of the Congress leaders and their policies are good. There are many people who say so But you must also act.

JAWAHAR AT KUMBH MELA

"Nothing To Get Panicky About"

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 10.

"The times are hard and trying and I am aware of the restrictions imposed upon you and the rising prices of commodities", said Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru addressing a crowd which had gathered round him for a darshan when he paid a surprise visit to the Kumbh Mela.

He added: "But there is nothing to get panicky about. Take courage and prepare to face the momentous times ahead boldly. We will do our best to help and serve the people, in the latest denouement of world events.—A. P.

Prakasam's Resolution For A. I. C. C.

MADRAS, January 9.

Mr. T. Prakasam ex-Minister has given notice of the following resolution for All-India Congress Committee which meets at Wardha on January 15:—

"This Committee strongly disapproves the conduct of those Congressmen who did their worst to sabotage the campaign of individual Satyagraha of 1940 both before and after they entered jail and even after their release and thus created a grave situation in the country and in the Congress."—A. P.

Forward Bloc Meeting At Wardha On Jan. 15

(From Our Correspondent)

DELHI, Jan. 5.

The All-India Working Committee of the Forward Bloc will meet at Wardha on January 15, to consider the present political situation in the country.

A number of other important problems such as the question of defence of India, Progressive Coalition Party and its Ministry in Bengal, work in the Legislatures and local bodies, formation of Sub-Committees for work among the workers peasants and students, have been suggested by certain members for discussion at the meeting.

The All-India Secretariat will submit other questions relating to internal affairs of the Party and its efficient administration for which the questions of finance, revision of the constitution, reconstitution of the Central Executive, annual session of the conference, observance of "Subhas Day," will also be discussed.

Notices have already been issued from the Central Office and special invitation issued to the Presidents and Secretaries of the Provincial Committees of the Forward Bloc and the Organising Secretaries in Provinces, where no regular Committee has yet been formed to attend the informal meeting which precedes the formal meeting of the Working Committee.

The members and special invitees should inform the Secretariat in Delhi so as to reach the Central Office not later than the 12th instant and also to inform Mr. Satyanarayan Bajaj at Wardha who has been requested to make necessary arrangements for their accommodation.

In U. P.

19 SECURITY PRISONERS TO BE RELEASED

LUCKNOW, January 10.

A Press Note issued today announces that orders for the release of 19 security prisoners have been passed by the U.P. Government, subject in the case of five prisoners to restrictions of movements to particular areas.—A. P.

Andhra Congress Secretary Released

VELLORE, Jan. 10.

Mr. Kala Venkatarao, M. L. A. (Madras), and General Secretary of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee, who was kept under detention in the Central Jail, Vellore, was released this evening.

He will leave for Madras tomorrow morning—A P

Meher Ali Remanded To Custody

LAHORE, Jan. 10.

Mr. Yusuf Meher Ali, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party, who was arrested here on Saturday last on a charge of defying the externment order served on him by the Provincial Government directing him to leave the Punjab by the first available train was produced to-day before a local Magistrate, who again remanded him to judicial lock-up till Monday next when the hearing of the case against him will commence.—A. P

Azad Attacked By Influenza

CALCUTTA, Jan. 10.

The Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, had an attack of Ifluenza this morning, but in spite of this he did not cancel his programme and left for Wardha this evening to attend the ensuing meeting of the A. I. C. C.

As the Maulana is indisposed, he requests the public not to come to the stations on the way to meet him as it will not be possible for him to meet and attend to visitors—A. P.

Karnatak Congress Leaders Discuss Bardoli Resolution

DHARWAR, Jan. 10.

The executive of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee which met here yesterday discussed the Bardoli decisions of the Working Committee. The Provincial Congress Committee will meet this afternoon to endorse the Working Committee's resolution.

Mr. B. G. Kher, ex-Premier of Bombay and Messrs. A. B. Lathe, G. N. Joshi, M. L. A., Gangadharao Desphande and Mrs. Kamaladevi and other prominent Congressmen and legislators from Karnatak have arrived here to attend the meeting.—A. P.

Pt. Pant On Bardoli Resolution

BAREILLY, January 8.

Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant who passed through Bareilly 'en route' to Wardha interviewed by the 'Associated Press' said:—

"The Bardoli resolution has attracted considerable attention here as well as outside. There seems to be some misunderstanding in certain quarters. There are, as is well-known, divergent views in the matter of absolute non-violence but in other respects we all stand united."—A. P.

BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu : Paush Vad 9, 1998
Muslim : Zilhaj 23, 1360
Parsi : Amardad 9, 1311
Sunrise : 7-16 a.m.
Sunset : 6-17 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

BHATIA DEATH

BAI GOKABAI, mother of DEVJI UMERSI, aged 76, died Friday, Posh Vad 7, night. Uthamna on Sunday, 11th January, 1942, at Narotam Cottage, Khokhani Lane, Ghatkopar at 3 p.m. (B.T.).

DECCAN AMATEURS' CLUB: A special general meeting of the above Club will be held to-day (Sunday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at 'Dhuru Hall' Chhabildas Road, Dadar.

AIKYA WARDHAK SANGH: A vocal and musical programme will be arranged at 'Shri Farbus Gujarati Sabha Mandir' to-day (Sunday) at 6 p.m.

UTKARSHA MANDAL: A meeting of the general body of the Utkarsha Mandal, will be held to-day (Sunday) at 4 p.m. at Mandal's Office (138, Meadows Street, Fort).

ISMAIL YUSUF COLLEGE UNION: Brabourne Elocution Trophy Competition at 4 p.m. Mr. Justice M. C. Chagla presiding.

BAND AT SIR P. M. GARDENS: The Original Imperial Band will play a programme of music at Sir P. M. Gardens (Malabar Hill) Bombay, to-day (Sunday) commencing from 4-30 to 6-30 p.m. (S.T.).

KANNADA SAHITYA MANDAL: A third discourse on 'Sarvajna' by Shree H. K. Gundurao will be held at Pearl Mansion, Chandavarkar Road, Matunga at 8-30 p.m. to-day (Sunday).

INDIAN MUSIC AT KING'S CIRCLE: A concert of Indian music organised by the Bombay Municipality will be given at King's Circle, Matunga, to-day (Sunday) commencing from 5-30 to 7-30 p.m. (S.T.) by Mr. K. D. Tendulkar.

MARWADI VIDYALAYA HIGH SCHOOL: The annual prize distribution ceremony of the Vidyalaya will be held at the Vidyalaya premises to-day (Sunday) at 2 p.m. (S.T.). Seth Haridas Madhodas, J.P., will preside.

3 ARTS 1942 BEST WISHES SOCIAL: Will be held to-day (Sunday) at 4-30 p.m. at Villa Atiya. Atiya Begum will speak on the 'Festivities a discoveries in Korwai State'. Mr. Kurvilla will present dramatics.

CANARA CRICKETERS: The fifth anniversary celebrations of the Canara Cricketers will be held to-day (Sunday) at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises of Messrs. Dabolkar and Jeshtaram, Solicitors, Alli Chambers, 2nd floor, Tamarind Lane, Fort under the presidentship of Mr. M. M. Hegde, Mech. Eng.

SARASWAT BRAHMAN SAMAJ: The anniversary of the late Jivabadada Buxey—the Commander-in-Chief of Mahadaji Scindia will be celebrated in the Saraswat Samaj Hall to-day (Sunday) at 5-30 p.m., when Mr. L. S. Bhandare, Principal, Union High School, will speak.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "Are dreams but idle visions?" will be the subject of a public lecture to be delivered at Jehangir Wadia Building, opposite Flora Fountain, to-day (Sunday) at 6-15 p.m.

KARNATAK YUVAKA SANGH: Under the auspices of Karnatak Yuvaka Sangh, a public debate will be held at Sharada Vijaya Kannada Night School, Harkisondas Building opposite Victoria Mills, Gamdevi, to-day (Sunday) at 8 p.m. (S.T.). The subject will be "Non-Violence is practicable."

LECTURE ON URDU POETRY: Under the auspices of the Hindi Karyalaya, Matunga, Mr. Mohammad Hasan will speak on "Comparative study of Urdu poetry with special reference to the poetry of late Sir Mohammad Iqbal" to-day (Sunday) at Podar Commerce College, Matunga at 9 a.m.

MUNICIPAL CHILDREN'S ATHLETIC SPORTS: Athletic sports of the children attending Municipal Schools in the 'A' Ward will be held on the grounds of the Cricket Club of India to-day (Sunday) from 2 p.m. to 5-30 p.m. Mr. M. D. Bhat, Municipal Commissioner will preside, and Mrs. Bhat will distribute the prizes.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL HINDU SABHA: Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Hindu Sabha, a reception will be given to Mr. V. D. Savarkar at a public meeting to be held to-day (Sunday) at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Chowpatty. The Hon. Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal Motilal will preside.

GIRGAUM D. C. C.: Under the auspices of the Girgaum District Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held to-day (Sunday) at 5-30 p.m. at Gora Gandhi Compound, Arthur Road, Tardeo, Bombay, to explain the "Present Political Situation." Messrs. S. K. Patil, D. R. Gharpure and Mansingrao Jagtap will speak. Mr. Balurao Gholap will preside.

SPINNING DEMONSTRATION: Under the auspices of the Girgaum District Congress Committee, a spinning demonstration will be held to-day (Sunday) from 8 a.m. (S.T.) to 9 a.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House Compound, Vithalbhai Patel Road. The Hon. Secretary requests all the Satyagrahis and regular spinners to attend with their Charkhas and slivers for the demonstration.

GANDHARVA MAHA VIDYALAYA MANDAL: Under the presidentship of Pandit Omkarnathji, a condolence meeting for the death of Babu Bhupendra Gosh, the staunch friend of the late Pt. Vishnu Digamber and the moving spirit of the renaissance of Indian music at Calcutta, will be held at the School of Indian Music, Kennedy Bridge to-day (Sunday) at 4 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Love Crazy". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
REGAL—"Great Guns". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
METRO—"The Big Store." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Target for Tonight". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Aloma of the South Seas" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Chandan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Nai Roshni". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 12-30 noon.
ROXY—"Jhoola". Daily at 3, 6-30 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day at 11-45 a.m.
WEST END—"Doctor". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar." Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-15 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gharki Laj". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Dhandora". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Sant Sakhu." Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.
EDWARD—"Bandhan". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Swami". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1 p.m.
BROADWAY—"On the River". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Payachi Dasi". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Tulsi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1 p.m. &
CHITRA—"Shadi". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1 p.m. &
PALACE—"Hold That Ghost." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Darshan". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 2 p.m.

BOMBAY BAHAIS: A public lecture will be delivered on "The future world religion" at the Bahai Hall at 6-30 p.m. on Sunday.

IDEAL MUSICO (MUSIC CLUB): A concert of classical music by Mrs. Jyotsna Bhole will be held to-day (Sunday) at 5 p.m. at Kittee Bhandari Hall, Gokhale Road, Dadar.

BOMBAY KERALEEYA THOZILALI SEVA SANGHAM: The annual general body meeting of the Bombay Keraleeya Thozilali Seva Sangham will be held to-day (Sunday) at 9 a.m. at Jinnah Hall, Vithalbhai Patel Road.

"CLASS ON BHAGWAT GEETA": Swami Sambuddhananda, President, Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar will conduct the usual class on 'Geeta' to-day (Sunday) at 9 a.m. in the Ashram Library Hall, Khar.

"CLASS ON TEACHINGS OF SRI RAMAKRISHNA IN HINDI": Swami Sambuddhananda will conduct the usual class on the teachings of Bhagwan Sri Ramakrishna to-day (Sunday) at 5-30 p.m. in the Ashram Library Hall, Khar.

STUDENTS' LITERARY & SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY'S GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL: The 58th anniversary of the Foundation Day of the Society's Girls' High School will be celebrated in the Gajanan Bhaskar Vaidya Memorial Hall, to-day (Sunday) at 9 a.m. (S.T.) when Mrs. Yamunabai Hirlekar, will preside.

MULLOCK LIBRARY THANA: The annual general meeting of the Mullock Library, Thana, will be held to-day (Sunday) at 8-15 a.m. at the Library Building to adopt the annual report, elect office-bearers for 1942 and to sanction the budget of the new year. All the members are cordially invited to attend.

STUDENTS' DEBATING CIRCLE: To-day (Sunday), there will be a debate at 4 p.m. in the City High School, Thakurdwar. Mr. N. S. Giradkar will propose that "In the opinion of the House, Communal Organisations have No Future (in the field of Politics)". Mr. P. R. Sunkersett will lead the opposition. Mr. R. T. Vora, will preside.

LECTURE ON BHAGWAT GEETA: Sri M. R. Gopalacharya, M.A., of Vani Vihar Vidyalaya, will deliver a public lecture on Geeta at 9-30 a.m. to-day (Sunday) in Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, 64, Portuguese Church Street, Dadar (B.B. and C. I. Rly.).

KAKIBAI HINDU HIGH SCHOOL: The annual social gathering of the Bai Kakibai Hindu High School will take place at Framji Cowasji Hall, Dhobi Talao at 4 p.m. to-day (Sunday). Dewan Bahadur K. M. Javeri will take the chair and Messrs. M. C. Setalvad and K. M. Munshi will address the gathering.

SOUTH INDIAN ASSOCIATION: Twenty-four hours non-stop-spinning at the Association premises from 4 p.m. on Saturday 10-1-42 to 4 p.m. on Sunday 11-1-42. 6-30 to 8 a.m. Takli procession. 4 to 5 p.m. Mass spinning demonstration at the Nappoo Hall Matunga. 5 p.m. Public meeting at the Nappoo Hall Gardens.

UNION HIGH SCHOOL PAST STUDENTS' UNION: A meeting of the general body of the above Association will be held to-day (Sunday) at 4 p.m. sharp in the school premises. After the meeting, light musical entertainment will be given by Miss Kundabala Pingle.

BOMBAY GIRNI KAMGAR UNION (RED FLAG): Under the auspices of the B. G. K. U. (Red Flag), a workers' rally will be held at the Kamgar Maidan, Parel, to-day (Sunday) at 4 p.m. Prominent labour-leaders will address the gathering. Loud speakers will be installed.

Bombay Keraleeya Samaj

In aid of the Bombay Keraleeya Samaj, "Marthandavarma", a historical Malayalam drama will be staged to-day (Sunday) at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Damodar Thackersey Hall, Parel.

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS

Contributors are requested to note that unsolicited contributions and photographs, which are unaccompanied by self-addressed and stamped envelopes, will not be returned in case of their rejection. The Editor does not take any responsibility as regards contributions which do not comply with the above condition.

Radical Democrats' Call For War Effort

That while a ferocious and violent enemy was at the gates of our country, it amounted to almost insanity for us to be talking in terms of non-violence, said Maniben Kara at a public meeting organised under the joint auspices of the Radical Democratic Party and Indian Federation of Labour, on Saturday evening, at Chaupatty. She explained that the question of Freedom of India had merged itself into the larger question of freedom of the world.

Mr. Rane said that Freedom of India was not a thing to be bargained for or begged for. It had to be fought for, and therefore if after this war we are still denied freedom, in spite of our quota towards the world struggle, there will be time enough to fight for it.

All speakers paid glowing tributes to Russia's bold stand against ruthless Fascist onslaught.

Corruption Enquiry Committee

The Secretary, Corruption Enquiry Committee, Sind Provincial Muslim League, writes :—

The Council of the Sind Provincial Moslem League have appointed a committee to enquire into the correctness or otherwise of the "general outcry prevailing in the province on the score of corruption among certain Ministers and their supporters." The Committee has invited replies to a questionnaire from persons or parties willing to help the Committee in its work.

Lighting Restrictions

It is reliably understood that due notice will be given to the public of Bombay and suburbs when the A.R.P. lighting restrictions are to be strictly enforced.

Meanwhile arrangements are being made for the manufacture of suitable light shades and to have them made available for sale.

THIAGARAJA UTSAV, MATUNGA: The following is to-day's (Sunday) programme: 4 p.m. Sri Ramamoorthy Bhagawathar, Vocal; Srimathi Rajalakshmi Balakrishnan, Violin; Sri P. Anantharama Bhagawathar, Mridangam; 5 p.m. Sri S. V. Moorthy, Vocal; Sri S. Krishnaswamy, Violin; Sri Doraiswamy, Mridangam; Sri V. S. Mani, Kanjeera; 8-15 p.m. Sri T. V. K. Sundaram, Vocal; Sri S. Krishnaswamy, Violin; Sri R. Parameswara Iyer, Mridangam; 9-45 p.m. Sri Ponnuswamy, Gottuvadhyam; Sri P. Anantharama Bhagawathar, Mridangam.

BALKAN-JI-BARI: A meeting of all members, companions, associates and patrons of the Bombay Provincial Balkan-ji-Bari will be held to-day (Sunday) at 9 a.m., at Laxmi Nagar Pavilion, 10th Road, Khar. Messrs. Abid Ali Jaferbhai (President of the Conference), Satish Desai and Indra Vasavda and Shrimati Vatsalaben Anjaria and Miss Hirabai Bhatvadekar and others will relate their experiences of the Sind Tour and the First All-India Balkan-ji-Bari Workers' Conference held at Karachi. All are requested to attend.

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"TIMES OF INDIA".

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NATIONAL'S

Nai Roshni

Starring:
SARDAR AKHTAR—HARISH
Direction
LALIT MEHTA &
CHIMANKANT GANDHI
8th WEEK
PATHE
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 10 p.m.
ZANANA Show 12-30, Tues. Thurs.

DRAWING CROWDS!

FRAGRANCE OF "CHANDAN" (SANDAL WOOD) PLEASES ALL BOMBAY!

CHANDAN

Starring:
KANTA, NAZIR, MAYADEVI, ASHIQ HUSEIN, BABY LALITA, W. M. KHAN, etc.
Direction: DHIRUBHAI DESAI
(An Excelsior Film Exchange Release).

HEAR: LOVE's LILTING MELODIES! in ASHOK PICTURES' SOULFUL SOCIAL

★

LAMINGTON

Time: Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. at 1-30 p.m.

A. R. P. FOR ANIMALS

Wardens Being Trained At Veterinary College

The Veterinary Medical Association, Bombay, has organised a Committee for Air Raid Precautions for Animals. It aims to give veterinary medical help to all animals in cases of air attack, and desires to propagate among the public the principles of animal protection. Animal owners will be trained in the method of systematic reporting, a link will be arranged between the supply and rescue services, and the owners and the public will be protected from injured and frenzied animals being at large.

The Veterinary College, Bombay, is the recognised operational head-quarters, and in it is the office under the Chief Warden (Principal) M. Mohey Deen.

Wardens are being trained and animal guards enrolled. Classes for training are held at the College on Mondays and Thursdays for one hour, and the course comprises eight lectures and demonstrations.

Those wishing to join this branch of A.R.P. Service should correspond with the Secretary, A.R.P. for Animals Committee.

CALCUTTA MOVE FOR REL EF OF REFUGEES

CALCUTTA, Jan. 10.

The Governor presided to-day over a conference, held at Government House, of representatives of the Calcutta Corporation, Port Commissioners, and a number of charitable institutions, with the object of co-ordinating relief work for refugees arriving in Calcutta from Burma.

A Committee was appointed under the chairmanship of the Sheriff of Calcutta, Sir George Morton, with the power to increase its membership, and to establish sub-committees as found necessary.—A. P.

Mr. Sayid Muhammad Ali Shah has been appointed second Parliamentary Secretary of the Sind Ministry.

JAPANESE ATROCITIES ON HIGH SEAS

Lifeboats Shelled And Machine-gunned: Tale Of Three Men's Desperate Struggle For Survival

BATAVIA, January 10.

A STATEMENT THAT DROWNING SEAMEN WHO CLAMBERED ABOARD A JAPANESE SUBMARINE WERE THRUST BACK INTO THE SEA BY THE JAPANESE IS MADE IN OFFICIAL DETAILS REGARDING THE SINKING OF A NETHERLANDS FREIGHTER IN THE JAVA SEA

After the freighter had been torpedoed the submarine shelled and machine-gunned lifeboats which had been launched and men struggling in the water.

Only three escaped—a Dutch mechanic, a Chinese sailor and a native steward.

When the lifeboat in which the three had taken refuge was shelled and machine-gunned by the Japanese, the trio jumped into the water and clung to the boat to give the smallest possible target for bullets. The submarine then deliberately rammed the lifeboat and smashed it to pieces.

When the trio, entirely unarmed, succeeded in clambering aboard the submarine the Japanese pushed them back into the water and disappeared into the darkness.

Keeping together the trio swam round hoping to find some wreckage whereon to keep afloat and had the good fortune to find a lifeboat completely undamaged in which they were able to reach land.—Reuter.

AIR SCOUT TROOPS FORMED IN PUNJAB

LAHORE, Jan. 10.

The Punjab has again given the lead to the rest of India by being the first in the field in organising Air Scouts, a valuable addition to the scout fraternity, says Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, in a message to the Punjab Boy Scouts' Association, congratulating Squadron Leader H. W. Hogg on organising this new branch which is very necessary and important at the present juncture.

Air Scouts are now functioning in the Lahore, Ferozpur, Ludhiana and Hissar Districts.

Rapid Retreat Towards Tripoli Rommel's Only Alternative?

Failed To Surprise British Forces In Jedabaya And Outwitted By Auchinleck And Ritchie, Says Reuter's Commentator

LONDON, Jan. 9.

Reuter's military commentator writes:—

What has caused General Rommel so suddenly to have abandoned his intention of offering us decisive battle in Cyrenaica and now to commence a rapid retreat towards Tripoli?

There may be several reasons for this decision, but the original decision to offer battle at Jedabaya was probably effected by the sound calculation that the British army was spread out in many directions, and some of it was still back around Sollum and Bardia, and that we had no time to properly organise the line of supply behind us which alone would justify us in launching a decisive attack.

Under such circumstances Rommel was justified in thinking that he might inflict a bloody repulse, even a reverse, on the British, after which he could carry out his further retreat in comparative quiet and safety.

THEY SAVED SITUATION

That this plan fell through and that we did not recklessly hurl our troops into an attack of a strongly fortified position when they were in no position to carry it through to a successful conclusion, is due to the cool and sound military judgment of Generals Auchinleck and Ritchie.

They have already displayed great qualities of energy and resolution, the first attributes of generalship, and now they show that they possess cool and sound judgment as well.

Rommel probably remained in his fortified position also as long as he did in the hope of receiving reinforcements of men and supplies. But these have been denied him owing to the activities of our navy and a air force, so he has now been forced to make the fateful decision to continue his retreat under particularly unfavourable and dangerous circumstances.

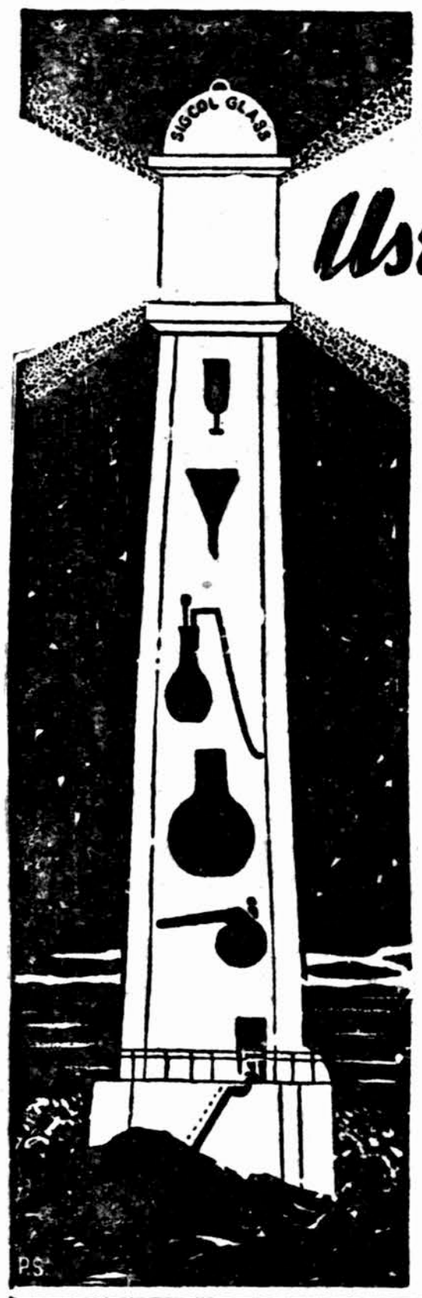
ROMMEL CORNERED

His one good road along the sea will be kept under almost constant bombing attacks from the R. A. F. and the navy. His losses owing to this alone are bound to be heavy. The moral effect on his troops will be very bad. But this is not all.

It is evident already that his troops will be heavily pressed on land as well. Our armoured forces are by now likely to be well supplied and ready for much active fighting. Some of them advanced 40 miles on the first day of the Nazi retreat in spite of very unfavourable weather.

Our light armoured forces will almost certainly operate off the main coast road to the south and from there cut in on the Nazi retreating columns, and they should create much confusion and loss.

Rommel may not be able to rally his retreating army and offer battle again before he reaches Tripoli, but whatever he does he will be fighting a battle under very unfavourable conditions.



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200 RAIDS OVER MALTA IN FIVE WEEKS

Some Lasted All Nights, Others For 9 Hours At A Stretch

MALTA, Jan. 9.

Malta experienced over 200 air-raids in the past five weeks over 90 by day and over 120 by night.

Some of the night raids lasted all night, others nine hour.

In the three weeks since December 19 the Imperial fighters probably destroyed three bomebrs, and two fighters, probably destroyed three bombers and six fighters, and damaged six bombers and two fighters.

Anti-Aircraft guns shot down five bombers and one fighter, probably destroyed three bombers, and damaged seven bombers and five fighters.

Naval guns shot down one fighter, making the total destroyed 17 probably destroyed 12, and damaged 20.

An official communique states that on Thursday evening several enemy raiders had approached Malta but turned away on being heavily engaged by anti-aircraft artillery. Few bombs were dropped.—Reuter.

Hand Over Firearms Or Face Death

LONDON, Jan. 10.

All persons in Rumania who fail to hand in fire arms or explosives by January 20 and are found possessing them will be sentenced to death, according to the Rumanian wireless.—Reuter.

Wavell's Command

Canberra Surprised At Attlee's Statement

SYDNEY, Jan. 10,

Canberra was surprised, says the "Sydney Morning Herald's" correspondent there, at Mr. Attlee's statement in the House of Commons that the southwest Pacific Area over which General Wavell has command does not include India and Australia."

Official reference made at Canberra to General Wavell's post has been most carefully phrased to avoid indicating the boundaries, the knowledge of which might inadvertently be of even the slightest tactical use to the enemy."

The Correspondent says "It is permissible at present to say only two things in comment on the information given in the House of Commons, namely, the area of General Wavell's command includes areas which are of the utmost strategic importance to Australia's defence and the plan for common democratic action in the Pacific covers all contingencies that may confront Australia and General Wavell's command is only one aspect of the plan."—Reuter.

Case To Be Withdrawn?

(From Our Correspondent).

KOLHAPUR, Jan. 9.

I am reliably informed that the two accused Ganesh Shankar Gokhale ex-editor Daily Vidyawilas and Shankar Vishnu Potadar one village worker having withdrawn all offensive statements made against Kolhapur police some time back and petitioned Mr. Perry Prime Minister to withdraw the sedition case pending against them in the City Magistrate's Court, the case will be withdrawn by the darbar shortly".

RESULTS OF DOMBIVLI BADMINTON FINALS

Various Other Sports Items To Follow

(From A Correspondent.)

DOMBIVLI, Jan. 10.

The results of the tournaments held under the auspices of the Dombivli Sports and Recreation Club are as under:—

Badminton singles by Mr. C. J. Deshpande and Badminton doubles: Messrs. Manohar Durve and Chitnis.

The finals of Bridge and Pingpong are still to take place.

The following tournaments will be held under the auspices of the above Club during the course of the next month:—

High jump, long jump, pot breaking, and one mile running race for men, and lemon and spoon race, picking coin, musical hair and hundred yards running race for ladies.

Fast walking race has also been arranged for the men above the age of 50. Intending candidates from Dombivli, Thakurli, Kalyan and Ambernath should enlist their names upto January 20 with Mr. Manohar Durve, the Secretary at Dombivli.

"Tilgul" Exhibition"

'Tilgul' exhibition will be held on the Makar Sankrant day at Dombivli under the auspices of the Mahila Mandal. The intending lady candidates should enlist their names together with their articles to be sent for the exhibition to the Secretary of the Mahila Mandal upto January 13, 1942.

Ahmedabad City Fathers & A. R. P.

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 9.

On being asked by the Collector to restate its position regarding A.R.P. in view of the unchanged condition of the country after the entry of Japan in the war the Ahmedabad Municipality resolved to-night by 43 against 12 votes stating that it was necessary to know the view of Government as to the status of the Municipality as a representative institution responsible to the electors. As such it must have full discretion in carrying out instructions and even varying them.

If this position was not fully recognised the Municipality was unable to give full-hearted co-operation.—A.P.

Hansa Mehta On 'Rashtrabhasha'

(From A Correspondent.)

"I look forward to a day when all the citizens of Bombay would learn Hindustani and all our work would be carried on in our national language instead of in English," thus observed Smt. Hansa Mehta presiding over the certificate distribution ceremony of the Matunga Centre at Nappoo Hall under the joint auspices of the Bombay Provincial Hindi Prachar Sabha and Matunga Rashtrabhasha Prachar Sabha. Shri Shrikant Thakur, editor of 'Dainik Vishwamitra was invited to address on the occasion.

Shree Kamleshji Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Hindi Prachar Sabha, while welcoming the guests, said that though the world is undergoing violent changes, India must carry on its constructive programme of which the propaganda of Rashtrabhasha forms an important constituent. Thereafter, Shri Gundurao, the Secretary of the Rashtrabhasha Prachar Sabha, Matunga, read out the annual report of the institution.

MEANINGLESS DISPUTE.

Shri Shrikant Thakur said that though India was geographically divided, culturally it was one and indivisible. So, there must be one common language of the ancient times, but now its place is taken by Hindi. "The Hindi-Hindustani dispute is meaningless," said the speaker as Hindi has enough scope for such words of other languages as can be easily understood by the masses. As for the script, the speaker said that he was in favour of the Devnagari script.

Mrs. Hansa Mehta, while congratulating the successful candidates said that we want a language in which neither Hindi words nor Urdu words are prominent and that it would be in the interests of the country if the Hindi knowing persons learn Urdu and 'vice-versa' As for the script, she was of the opinion that Roman script would prove useful.

Both the speakers expressed their gratification on seeing the South Indians taking such keen interest in the propaganda of Rashtrabhasha.

BANE OF MILLED RICE

Dr. Aykroyd's Findings

"A diet largely composed of raw milled rice contains insufficient vitamin B1 to prevent beriberi," says Dr. W. R. Aykroyd, in Health Bulletin No. 23 published by the Government of India.

Beriberi is a disease in which there is partial or complete paralysis of the limbs due to degeneration of the nerves, which is often accompanied by dropsy and by weakness of heart muscle leading to heart failure. Its essential cause is insufficiency of the anti-beriberi vitamin in the diet. Yeast and the outer layers of cereals removed on milling (e.g. rice and wheat bran) have a high vitamin B1 content. The richest source of vitamin B1 among ordinary foods are unmilled cereals, pulses and nuts. Meat, fish, eggs, vegetables, fruits and milk are in general poor in the anti-beriberi vitamin. Parboiled rice even when highly milled, usually contains enough vitamin B1 to prevent beriberi.

The greatest danger of vitamin B1 deficiency arises when highly milled raw rice is consumed as the main ingredient in a diet containing other foods such as pulses in small quantities. But even when this kind of rice is eaten, there is not much danger of beriberi if 3 ozs. or thereabouts of pulses are taken daily. The smaller the supply of non-cereal foods, such as pulses, vegetables and fruit, the more important it becomes to avoid preponderance of milled raw rice in the diet.

The washing and cooking of rice cause a considerable loss of vitamin B1 and other important dietary constituents. This loss is greater in the case of raw than of parboiled rice. Rice which is mouldy and full of weevils is likely to be subjected to the most washing. Such rice is often consumed by the very poor whose diet contains only small quantity of foods other than rice, and who are in the greatest need of the elements lost in washing.

Milk, which is a good source of most of the essential food factors, is not rich in vitamin B1.

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE EXAM.

The First Examination under the Auditor's Certificates Rules will be held on April 7 and 8 and the Final Examination on April 7, 8 and 9. The examinations will be held at each of the following centres provided that sufficient candidates present themselves for examination; Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Lahore, Delhi and Rangoon. Additional centres may be appointed should circumstances render such a course desirable. Applications for admission to these examinations should be made on the prescribed forms, copies of which may be obtained from the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, New Delhi. Every such application together with the necessary certificates and bank or Treasury receipt for an examination fee of Rs. 30 in the case of the First Examination and of Rs. 50 in the case of the Final Examination must be sent so as to reach the Government of India not later than January 31. Endeavours will be made to declare the results 2 1|2 months after the completion of the examination.

Parsi Central Association

The annual report of the Parsi Central Association and Political League for the year ending 30th June 1941 is out which shows some interesting features of the Association's work.

In October 1940, a special sub-committee of the Association considered certain amendments to its constitution suggested by Prof. Sohrab Davar, a Vice President of the Association and others which were incorporated and the name of the Association was altered by the addition of the words 'and Political League." Thus the activities of the Association which were hitherto limited to social, economic, housing etc. matters were extended so as to secure and promote the political welfare of the Parsi community.

During the year under review a representation was sent by the League to H. E. the Governor of Bombay protesting against the proposal of the Bombay Municipal Corporation to levy a tax on Trades and Professions, as Bombay was the most heavily taxed city in India It was also suggested that, if at all such a tax was justified, its consideration should be deferred till after war.

A special committee was appointed to get up on the Bombay Legislative Electoral Rolls all eligible Parsis with the result, that within seven weeks, the names of 9,500 Parsis were added to the Electoral Rolls through the efforts of the Association+a no mean achievement considering the relatively small expenditure incurred.

This Society continued to show improvement financially The outstanding loan of Rs 2,10,000 given by Government at 5 per cent, was fully repaid to it out of the Society's funds and from certain moneys advanced by two Parsi gentlemen at the reduced rate of three per cent

PATHARDI PETA FAMINE CONFERENCE

Various Resolutions With Regard To Destitute Condition Moved

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDNAGAR, Jan. 9.

A famine conference of the cultivators of the Pathardi Peta in the Nagar District was held at Pathardi under the Presidentship of Mr. Tulsidasji Jadhav of Sholapur. Mr. Raosaheb Patwardhan, Mr. Farodia, M.L.A. Messrs. Bogawat, and Dikonda from Nagar were at the conference Mr. Gole, a satyagrahi from Poona, was also present.

Nearly eight to ten thousand cultivators had gathered there, and Messrs. Bharde, Rasal, Chhajed, Kotasthane and Mutha were also seen at the conference.

After the speech of the President Mr Farodia moved a resolution regarding demands regarding the famine stricken condition and was seconded by Messrs. Vagh of Nandur and Namdeorao of Shiraswadi.

A second resolution regarding co-operation was moved by Mr. Madhav Nirhali and was seconded by Messrs. Tisgaonkar, Bogawat, Garje Chandanmalji Gandhi.

Mr. Raosaheb Patwardhan then moved a resolution to the following effect: "If it is noticed that the Government Officials try to press the people in case of help for the war by exercising their prestige, protest against it legally, fearlessly and unitedly". The resolution was passed after it was seconded by Mr. Bharde

Pului Cultivators' Move For Self-dependant Famine Relief

(From Our Correspondent)

PANDHARPUR, Jan. 9.

The Pandharpur Taluka Agricultural Conference passed on successfully at Pului under the presidentship of Mr. Keshaorao Jedhe. The Congress leaders, Congress Swayamsevak Dal and two to three thousand cultivators from Pandharpur were present for the conference.

Mr Keshaorao Jedhe the president said, "Our condition has been rendered awful and the Government treats us as a second wife. We must unite and stand under the tri-colour banner of the Congress and lay our grievances without fear.

A famine relief committee of Messrs. Ganpatrao Mhamane Baburao Bagal, Shripatrao Patil, Deorao Morey and Nanasaheb Kanade was appointed at the conference and the meeting ended with the national song 'Vande Mataram.'

Demand For Inquiry Into Maihar Jail Conditions

(From Our Correspondent)

KHANDWA, January 9.

The General Secretary of the Central India States' Peoples' Conference Mr. Kanhaiyalal D. Vaidya has written to the Maihar State authorities to allow opportunities to examine the true state of affairs prevailing in the Maihar Jail by an independent person.

The Conference has received reports that the political prisoners are put to hard work in the Maihar Jail as a result of which two persons Mr. Sudarshan Prasad Barai and Radhelal Khandelwal had died recently and a third, Mr. Hiralal Agrawal, has lost his one eye.

It is understood that one receiving an assurance from the State authorities that all facilities to interview the prisoners will be made available to the visitor the General Secretary will proceed to Maihar. Maihar is a small State in Central India and Bundelkhand Agency near Satana.

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Take Advantage of this GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY

Because we have decided to distribute almost FREE, for a very limited period, very attractive set of 'MINERVA GOLD' Jewellery, containing 2 pairs of Fancy bangles, 2 pairs of earrings, 2 finger rings and 3 Tolas 'MINERVA GOLD' Every one knows that 'MINERVA GOLD' is the only chemical Gold, that has proved best by test. Its ornaments are universally loved and welcomed for their attractive designs and exquisite Workmanship and finish Order a set before the concession period expires.

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RANJIT'S Rollicking Comedy

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Directed by: CHARLIE

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CHARLIE, DIXIT, SHAMIM,

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For Details See

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Director:—SOHRAB MODI

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To-day—Shows No. 409, 410, 411 & 412.

Daily 3 Shows:—4, 7 & 10 p.m.

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Daily: 4, 7 & 10 P.M.

Sat. Sun. at 1-30 P.M.

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.

MARCH

New York, January 10

Previous closing	17.86
To-day's opening	not received
To-day's closing	17.88
Difference	+02

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach April/May	Rs. 210/8
Broach July/August	Rs. 212/4

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, January 10

Following are the New York opening ranges :—

New York cotton cable not received.
March not received
May not received
July not received

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London, January 10

SEEDS

Castorseeds Jan/Feb (£20 3/4 sellers) closed
Linseed Bombay/Calcutta Jan/Feb (£20 3/4 sellers) closed
Linseed La Plata Jan/Feb (£15 5/8 sellers) closed
Groundnut Coromandal Coast Jan/Feb (£19 3/8 sellers) closed

JUTES

Dundee October/November unquoted
Lightning October/November unquoted

RUBBER

Spot unquoted
Forward December unquoted

LONDON METALS

Tin not quoted.
Electric Copper (£62) closed
Lead (£25) closed
Glasgow Iron No. 2 (131 sh.) closed

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, January 10

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	not received

T. T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, January 10

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD

London, January 10

London Gold (£8-8-0) closed

LONDON SILVER

London, January 10

Spot (23 1/2d) closed
Forward (23 1/2d) closed

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36
London on Shanghai unavailable.
London on Kobe not quoted

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay, January 10

There was no trading during night session.

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, January 10

There was a slightly better sentiment on the Stock Exchange and prices have marked a slight improvement. The market closed steady.

Indian Banking 125; Buckingham and Carnatic ord 247, 249, 250; Cambodia 10/12, 10/8; Sitaram 89/8, Mettur Industries 162/8; Radha Krishna 202; Coimbatore Cotton 150; Madura 39/8; (Ouchterloney Valley) 2/14; 2/14/6; Midland 7/2; 7/4; Chembra Peaks 5/2; 5; Cochin Rubber 16/4; Rajagiri 7/6; Balanoor ord 8/14; Kalpetta 20/12; 21; Tropical 22/8; Nilgiri Neerugundi ord 2/5; Be Be Debentures 114/8; Vaikundom 11/8; Udayagiri 7/8; S Madras Elec ord 13/4; 13; Ellore Electric 7/4; Vizag Sugar ord 7; India Sugars ord 11 cd; Deccan Sugar Big 223; 225; Deccan Sugar Small 50; 51; Mettur Chemical old ord 15; 14/12; Mettur Chemi old defd 4/9; Mettur Chemi New defd 4/13; Mysore Paper 16/12; 16/4 xd; Mysore Chemical and Fertilizer 16/12.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: January 9.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£68 1/2
Indian Stocks—	£
3 per cent 1948	not quoted
3 1/2 p.c. 1931 or later	101 13/16
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	82 13/16
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 p.c. 1961	107 1/4
War Loan 3 1/2 p.c.	105 1/8
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90	116
Victory Bonds 4 p.c.	114 1/2
Chartered Bank of I.A. & China	7 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London register)	61
National Bank of India	31 1/2

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: January 9.

T T London on New York, Madrid, Montreal, Berne and Stockholm unchanged.

LONDON WHEAT

London: January 9.

Rozario Santa Fe 22/7 1/2; Barletta Russo 22/6.

Bombay War Gifts Fund

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 76,30,494-7-11.

For the R.A.F.: Rs. 565-10 the staff of Messrs. Imperial Chemical Industries (India) Ltd. (monthly). Rs. 370 through the Mamlatdar, Broach Taluka, Broach and Panch Mahals.

Grand total on Saturday: Rs. 76,32,717-10-5.

Mulock Library General Meeting On Jan. 11

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA Jan. 9.

The annual general meeting of the Mulock Library will be held on January 11 at 8 A. M. in the Library.

Election of new Managing Committee and sanction of the budget will be the main items to be brought before the meeting.

Ranji Trophy

BENGAL MEET U. P.

BENARES, Jan. 10.

In the Ranji Trophy Tournament to-day between Bengal and United Provinces Bengal batting first had made 130 for loss of two wickets at lunch.

Scores:—

BENGAL (First Innings):—S. Ganguly, l.-b.-w. b Aftab Ahmad, 63; D. Das, b Firasat Hussain, 19; N K Bhattacharaya, (not out), 21; Extras 27. Total (for two wickets), 130.

When the stumps were drawn for the day the score was 320 for six wickets in the Ranji Trophy Tournament match between Bengal and U. P. teams.

SCORES:—

BENGAL (First Innings):—

S. Ganguly l.b.w. Aftab Ahmed	63
D. Das b. Firasat Hussain	19
K. Bhattacharya b. Palia	71
A. Das c. Wahidullah b. Alexander	20
K. Bose b. Alexander	7
Ramchandra c. Salim b. Firasat Husain	2
A. Deb (batting)	61
Mustafi (batting)	47
Extras	30
Total for six wkts.	320

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

Alexander 30|2|93|2
Palia 22|7|45|1
Mahendrasingh 6|2|23|0
Firasat Husain 24|4|64|2
Aftab Ahmad 15|3|45|1.

Mahadevi Anandilal Podar Hospital

The Principal, Rambilas Anandilal Podar College, Worli, Bombay writes:—

"Mahadevi Anandilal Podar Hospital, Bombay, will start working on 14th January, 1942. It is a hospital attached to the Rambilas Anandilal Podar College (of Ayurvedic Medical Science) for the practical training of the students in the college, with accommodation for 80 beds in medical, surgical and maternity wards. Medical side will be purely Ayurvedic, under charge of a combined graduate of occidental and oriental science (M.B.B.S and an Ayurvedacharya). Surgical side will be under the charge of an efficient F.R.C.S. M.B.B.S,, and etc., A.M.D., B.B., has been appointed as an honorary pathologist and bacteriologist to the hospital.

It is a Government institution consisting of an up-to-date, ideal Ayurvedic College named 'Rambilas Anandilal Podar College' and an up-to-date Ayurvedic, Surgical and Maternity Hospital named 'Mahadevi Anandilal Podar Hospital', after the names of the donor of the buildings, the late Seth Anandilal Podar and his son, the late Mr. Rambilas, for the College and himself and his wife, the late Shrimati Mahadevi for the Hospital.'

Beware Of Berlin And Rome!

LONDON, Jan. 10.

The First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. A. V. Alexander to-day gave a warning that Britain "should never take her eyes off the centre—the Axis Powers of Europe. If we can knock them out we can do what we like with the Japanese afterwards".

Mr. Alexander said that in the meantime, Britain had to hold on in the Far East She had a duty to perform to her kith and kin in the Commonwealth.—Reuter.

NO GERMANS IN JAP ARMY IN MALAYA?

LONDON, Jan. 10.

No Germans have taken part directly or indirectly in the operations of the Japanese forces in Malaya, says the German News Agency on Friday.—Reuter.

Emergency Commissions In I. M. S.

LUCKNOW, January 10.

A Provincial Advisory Committee has been set up in the United Provinces for interviewing candidates for recruitment to Emergency Commissions in the Indian Medical Service.

The Committee will hold its sitting once a month at which intending candidates will be interviewed.—A. P.

AIR ACTIVITY OVER S. BURMA

(Continued from page 11)

hours ending 9 a.m. was fairly widespread, and caused alerts to be given in a number of towns. As already reported in the official communique yesterday, bombs were aimed at aerodromes near Rangoon, all fell wide of the mark and caused neither damage nor casualties. Bombs were also dropped at scattered points but there were no damage or casualties.

Air Raid On Rangoon

Rangoon Radio states:—At 8-40 this morning, an air raid warning was sounded in Rangoon. At five past four, an aerodrome north of Rangoon was attacked. There were no damage or casualties.

"This morning, Buffalo aircraft attacked another Japanese aerodrome. Two enemy fighters were destroyed on the ground. All our aircraft returned safely.

Japanese Air Activity Over Moulmein

According to the Rangoon Radio, a message from Amherst refers to Japanese air activity over Moulmein and Martaban two days ago.

The report says that casualties were light in both places, and the damage at Moulmein was insignificant.

At Martaban though the attacks were heavy, most of the bombs fell into the river. Three elephants broke loose, but were captured after causing some confusion. The same message states that an unidentified aircraft was seen flying west.

An eye-witness reports that part of the tail was shot away and smoke was emitting from the machine. The plane appeared to be out of control, and it is believed to have crashed into the sea.

"Tide Will Turn Here"

In a broadcast over Singapore Radio this evening, General Sir Henry Pownall, Chief of Staff in the Far East, said: "Make no mistake, you can rest assured that the tide will turn here, as it has already turned after many days in Europe and Africa."

JAPANESE BOMBER CHASED AND FIRED AT

Singapore radio says:—High over the Straits of Johore, a Japanese bomber was emerging its way towards Singapore this morning. Two New Zealand pilots suddenly dived out of the sky on the intruder. The Japanese pilot went into a long dive to try to escape, but it was too late. One of our pilots a young man from Taranaki opened fire with a longrange gun. Immediately smoke began to pour from the bombers engine. Then the second New Zealander chased in and under his bullets the smoking engine caught fire. The New Zealanders followed their victim on, put the remaining engine on fire and the bomber crashed in flames in the Johore jungles. "That was my first bag", said the pilot on his return and added "I am hoping for a lot more".—Reuter.

Japanese Reinforcements On East Coast Of Malaya

On the East Coast of Malaya, the Japanese are beginning to reinforce the troops that filtered down the coast and occupied Kuantan writes Reuter's special correspondent.

Now that a foothold has been gained, these reinforcements are coming by sea, presumably from Indo-China. The British Air Force is doing its best, to prevent reinforcements landing, by bombing the craft bringing up the Japanese.

The British Air Force also raided Japanese shipping off Anambas islands about 150 miles due east of Kuantan and 300 miles south of the southern extremity of Indo-China.

It is probable that these islands are being used by the Japanese as a stepping stone to reinforce the Eastern Malayan coast.

It is officially announced that casualties in yesterday morning's raid on Singapore were seven killed and eleven wounded.

In Libya

ENEMY WITHDRAWS TOWARDS AGHEILA

CAIRO, Jan. 10.

A Middle East war 'communique' issued to-day states: "The withdrawal of the enemy towards Aghella continued yesterday. South-West of Agedabya our columns attacked detachments of the enemy occupying positions covering the main enemy line of retreat.

Elsewhere, enemy withdrawal was so fast that our advanced element were not able yesterday to bring him into action.

ROME:—A 'communique' says: "On the Sollum and Halfaya sectors hostile land, air and naval forces violently intensified their attacks against our strongholds.

Our air forces again provided protection throughout the area of operations and also continued their attacks against enemy supply and transport columns

Enemy positions in the Halfaya area were heavily bombarded by the Lorraine Squadron of Free French Air Forces and units of the Royal Navy.

Nazi Ammunition Dump Falls Into Br. Hands

The largest German ammunition dump in the Western Desert which fell into British hands with the capture of Bardia was saved by the South African Sappers. The existence of this huge underground magazine was known to the British force previously and South African Sappers reached the dump before it could be blown up by the enemy.

No accurate estimate of the number of rounds of ammunition it contains has been made, but it is authoritatively stated there is enough to last three months or more under siege conditions.

Will Rommel Stage Another Battle?

LONDON, Jan. 10.

There is no fresh news in London regarding the pursuit of Rommel's forces in Libya.

As to the possibility of his being able to make another stand, it was pointed out in authoritative quarters that immediately south of El Agheila there is a stretch of swampy country with salt flats and in places cliffs running down to the flats which would make a very strong position for Rommel to hold if he decided to stage another battle.

R. A. F. Attack On El-Agheila And Halfaya

CAIRO:—An R. A. F. Middle East 'communique' to-day states: "Throughout yesterday concentrated attacks were made on enemy mechanised vehicles on the El Agheila area and on the road from Jadabya to El Agheila. Many direct hits were obtained as well as numerous near misses which must have caused severe damage to mechanised vehicles.

During the previous night, enemy tanks and mechanised vehicles on and near the road between Ersa Brega and Ras Al Ali were bombed and machine-gunned with effect. The attack on the enemy positions at Halfaya was continued throughout yesterday in better weather and a number of direct hits were obtained. Little anti-aircraft opposition was encountered. The enemy bombed the landing ground at Gamut yesterday but did no damage. From these and other operations one of our aircraft is missing.—Reuter.

Br. Ambassador Arrives At Ankara

ANKARA, Jan. 10.

The British Ambassador, Sir Hughe-Knatchbull Hugessen, arrived at Ankara to-day from Moscow 29 hours late, the train being delayed by very bad weather. Sir Hughe is expected to see the Foreign Minister M Sarajoglu to-morrow to give a complete account of the Moscow talks.—Reuter.

On The Air

SUNDAY, JAN. 11

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian troops in the Far East. 5 Melodies from Movies. 5-30 Suresh Babu. 5-50 Parmanand. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 Dulari Bai. 6-30 Jawab Men. 6-45 For villagers only. 7-45 It has happened. 7-50 Amir Khan. 8-10 Akhtar Jahan Akbarabadi. 8-30 Gulab Bai. 8-50 Next week's programmes. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 Weekly War Review in Hindustani 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Gulab Bai. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Suresh Babu. 10-10 Ashiq Husain. 10-25 Akhtar Jahan Akbarabadi.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Been Solo. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Popular Choruses. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Light selection. 9-30 P. S. Dikshit. 9-45 Avinash Vyas. 10 Shankar Rao Mohite. 11 Shohrat Bai. 11-15 G. S. Yellapurkar. 11-30 News play 11-45 Hamid Husain. 12 noon Sava Ser. 12-30 p.m. Naghma. 12-40 P. S. Dikshit. 12-50 Air Chorus party. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Laxmibai Kelkar. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 G. G. Kharadkar. 5-20 Avinash Vyas. 5-30 M. Tufail. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Kannada song. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 P. S. Dikshit. 6-20 Local news and announcements. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Avinash Vyas. 6-45 Shankar Rao Mohite. 7-15 Jaltarang Solo. 7-30 Shohratbai. 7-45 News commentary. 7-50 Mirabai Bhajan. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 American commentary. 8-45 News-play. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Leopold Stokowski and the Philadelphia Orchestra.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

6 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Abdul Karim Khan. 8-15 Alap on Violin. 8-25 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Amrit Lal Navsariwala. 9-10 to 10-30 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

11 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 6 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5 Thumri Pilu. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 to 8 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 8 Laxmibai Kelkar. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-10 P. S. Dikshit. 9-25 Laxmibai Kelkar. 9-35 Avinash Vyas. 9-45 Shohratbai. 10-5 Shankar Rao Mohite.

BRISK PREPARATION FOR A. I. C. C. SESSION

Gandhiji Invited To Address Meeting In Nagpur

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, January 8

Preparations for the A. I. C. C. session are progressing apace. A huge pandal has been constructed at Bajaj Wadi for the A. I. C. C. meeting. Huts are under construction for the members of the A.I.C.C. and visitors.

In all there are 422 members of the A. I. C. C. of which about 300 are expected to attend. A budget of Rs. 8,000 has been drawn towards which Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and Seth Pukhraj Kochar, M.L.A. have each contributed towards the expenses.

GANDHIJI TO ATTEND

According to a private message, Gandhiji is to attend the A.I.C.C. session and will address the A.I.C.C. members, on the present situation vis-a-vis Congress policy.

RUIKAR ON BARDOLI RESOLUTION

In the course of a statement, Mr. R. S. Ruikar said, that on behalf of the working class in this province, I express my great pleasure that the Working Committee has returned to saner and wiser paths of politics.

Mahatma Gandhi has been relieved from the active leadership of the Congress; and now it is for the Working Committee to chalk out a practical political programme which will concern itself with our political and economic problems

CALCUTTA SHARE BAZAR STEADY

Calcutta: January 10.

The market continued quiet but steady, and the volume of business was moderate.

Following are the closing quotations:—

Govt. Securities: 4 1/2 per cent Loan 1955/60 113/4, 5 per cent Loan 1945/55 108/3.

Banks: Reserve Bank 101/8.

Railways: Arrah Sasaram Lt Rly 68, Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar Rly (Guaranteed) 109 ct.

Cottons: Benares Cotton and Silk 5 ct, Dunbar 229 s lot.

Jutes: Agarpara 38/4, Barnagore 90, Empire 26/8, India 329 s lot, Kamarhatty 473, Meghna 67/8, Nuddea 58/4, National 22/8.

Eng. Companies: Braithwaite and Co 9, Burn and Co ordy 350.

Miscellaneous: Alkali and Chemical pref 117, Titaghur Paper ord 19/9 ex-div, Assam Saws 3/9, Ethelbari Tea 12/4.

Debentures: 5 1/2 per cent 1938/53 Carew and Co Debs 104/8 ct.—A. P.

NAWAB SALAR JUNG CRICKET TOURNAMENT

The above Tournament for Muslim Cricket Clubs of Bombay and Suburbs is to be played this year during coming February/March. The last date for entries is January 24. Copies of Rules and Regulations, Entry Forms and further particulars can be obtained from The Young Men's Muslim Association, Khorshed Building, 16, Wylie Road, Bombay 11.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay: January 10.

The local market was quiet to-day with a restricted business. Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 1730 and after advancing to Rs. 1740 declined to Rs. 1735. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 329 and declined to Rs. 324/8. Bombay Dyeing shares were done at Rs. 1235.

The Wall Street market was steady. Strength of Rails reflected prospects of rates and traffic increase imparted a medium comfort. U. S. Steel shares advanced 7/8 at 54 1/8 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares gained 1/4 at 27 1/8. General Motors declined 5/8 at 32 1/8 dollars.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay: January 10.

Bombay Dyeing 1225 1240 1235
Century 420
Central India 396 390 391 385
Kohinoor 520 521 517
New Great 300
Simplex 225 221 222
Swadeshi 440 430
Associated Cement 164 163 164
Tramways Ordinary 148
Tata Hydro 185
Tata Power 1655
Tata Steel Defd 1730 1740 1732 1737 1735
Tata Steel Ordinary 329 325 324/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 141 142/12
Bellapur 279
Bombay Burma 370 375

TEXTILES

Bombay, Jan. 10.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	.....	351	0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	.....	1235	0
100	CENTURY	.....	420	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	.....	385	0
100	Colaba	.....	206	0
100	Coorla	.....	193	0
250	Dawn	.....	560	0
250	David	.....	402	0
1	E D Sassoon Defd	.....	3 1	6
100	FINLAY	.....	237	0
100	GOKAK	.....	287	0
1000	Hindustan XD	.....	2525	0
100	Indore	.....	23.	0
100	Khatau	.....	245	0
100	KOHINOOR	.....	525	0
250	LAXMI	.....	69.	0
250	Madhusudan	.....	361	4
100	MORARJI	.....	530	0
250	Model XD	.....	20.	0
50	MYSORE	.....	132	0
200	NEW GREAT	.....	300	0
100	Osmanshahi	.....	253	0
100	Podar	.....	217	0
100	Phoenix	.....	482	0
25	Sassoon Silk	.....	83	0
1000	Sholapur	.....	555	0
50	SIMPLEX	.....	222	0
100	SWADESHI	.....	430	0
100	SWAN	.....	238	0
500	Vishnu	.....	1600	0
1000	Western XD	.....	2035	0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	.....	111	0
25-50	Central India	.....	48	0
500	Imperial	.....	1602	0
125-500	Imp Cont	.....	385	0
50-100	India	.....	145	0
100	Reserve Bank	.....	105	0
5	Union	.....	6	14

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	.....	164	0

INSURANCE

10-50	British India	.....	13	6
100	Empire	.....	770	0
15-100	Jupiter	.....	15	12
20	Mercantile	.....	67	8
15-75	New India	.....	52	0
200	Oriental	.....	4250	0
10-50	Vulcan	.....	10	0

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmedabad Old	...	175	0
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	.....	1862	8
10	Ajmer	.....	12	12
50	BOMBAY TRAM	.....	135	0
100	Bombay Suburban XD	.....	181	0
10	Broach	.....	13	6
100	Karachi	.....	217	0
100	Poona	.....	220	0
100	Surat	.....	187	0
100	TATA HYDRO	...	185	0
1000	TATA POWER	.....	1650	0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	.....	87	0
100	C Province XD	.....	103	0
100	Dhond Baramati	.....	104	4
100	Gujarat	.....	104	0
100	Mandra Bhon	.....	10.	0
100	Pachora Jamner	.....	93	0
100	Sara Sirajuani	.....	107	0
500	Tapti Valley XD	.....	636	0

MININGS

8sh	Burma Corp	.....	3	4
8sh	Indian Copper	.....	2	0
10	Indian Iron and Steel	.....	26	6
30	SHIVRAJPUR	.....	34	0
10	Mukund Iron XD	.....	13	0
30	TATA STEEL DEF	.....	1735	0
75	TATA STEEL ORD	.....	324	0
10	Steel Corporation	.....	16	10

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	.....	685	0
10	Air Services	.....	3	14
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	.....	279	0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	.....	650	0
250	BOMBAY STEAM XD	...	329	0
100	B Burma XD	.....	375	0
50	Contry XD	.....	131	14
8sh	Br B Petrol	.....	2 3	6
100	IND BLEACHING	.....	192	0
50	Ind Invest Trust	.....	58	0
100	Indian Radio Def.	.....	664	0
100	Indian Radio Ord	...	630	0
100	Port Canning	.....	90	0
30	PREMIER Con XD	.....	116	0
15	Scindia	.....	21	5
25	Tata Oil	.....	56	0
20	Tata Chemical	.....	15	12
100	Wimco	.....	206	0

PREFERENCE

7	p.c Andhra Valley	.....	1560	0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	.....	825	0
5	p.c. Central India (TF) XD	...	628	0
7	p.c. Bom Tram (TF)	.....	75	0
6 1/4	p.c. Prem Const 2nd	.....	136	0
6	1/4 p.c. Tata 2nd Pref	.....	142	0
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power XD	...	1657	0

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay: January 10.

Yesterday London Gold was unchanged at £8/8/0. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.02½ to 4.03½ at London and 4.03 3/4 at N. York.

London spot and forward Silver quotations were unchanged at 23 1/2d and New York spot Silver was also unchanged at 35 1/8 cents. London Bombay spot and forward Silver parity was Rs. 62/10/3. The local market is keeping very steady owing to limited supply. There is a good offtake and naturally the market is keeping very steady.

Quotations were as under: Gold Silver

READY .....Rs. 47 0 0 70 10 0
MAHA .....Rs. 46 1 0 65 0 0
SOVEREIGNS: Rs. 32/1/0.

LONDON SILVER

London: January 9.

Spot 23 1/2
Forward 23 1/2

LONDON GOLD

London: January 9.

Gold bars fine per Oz. £8/8/0

DEAD LOCK IN LOCAL COTTON MARKET

Bombay: January 10.

The market was officially open to-day but no business was reported and a deadlock followed.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay: January 10.

Fine White Java Sugar per cwt—
Java ready from Bond Rs. 17
African from Bond Rs. 16/4
Indian Sugars Ready—
Ordinary Rs. 17/6 to 17/12
Large grain Rs. 17/13 to 18/12
Buland Rs. 19/10
Chinai Lisa Rs. 30/8
Bombay Group March delivery Rs. 13/9.
Tone:—Steady.

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay: January 10.

		Rs.	a.	p.
Groundnuts February—				
Opening	.....	44	14	0
Highest	.....	44	14	0
Lowest	.....	44	7	0
Closing	.....	44	9	6
Cottonseeds May—				
Opening	.....	44	13	0
Highest	.....	45	5	0
Lowest	.....	45	3	0
Closing	.....			
Cottonseeds January—				
Opening	.....	27	0	6
Highest	.....	27	0	6
Lowest	.....	26	12	0
Closing	.....	26	13	0
Cottonseeds May—				
Opening	.....	25	3	0
Highest	.....	25	3	0
Lowest	.....	24	15	0
Closing	.....	24	15	9
Castorseeds May—				
Opening	.....	44	7	0
Highest	.....	44	7	0
Lowest	.....	44	0	0
Closing	.....	44	0	0

AMERICAN COTTON WEEKLY STATISTICS

New York: January 9.

	Week	Corresponding Week 1940-41.	Season to-date.	Season to-date. 1941.
Forwarded to American mills, including other American (excluding linters)	5,061	300	4,782	186
Stocks at U.S. Ports	3,354	.....		3,446
Stocks at U.S. interior towns				3,303
Receipts at U. S Ports	2,502	206	2,532	186

All in thousands of bales.
Certificated stocks 76,000 bales.

PEPPER AND GINGER.

Bombay: January 10.

Pepper ready	.....	100	0 0
Maha Sud 15	.....	97	8 0
Chaitra Sud 15	.....	100	8 0
Ginger ready	.....	38	0 0
Maha Sud 15	.....	33	0 0
Craitra Sud 15	.....	21	0 0

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay: January 10.

	Extra Spr-fine.	Sup.	Fine.	F.G.	Good
M G Bengal U P	133	130	127	124	
M G Punjab	133	130	127	124	
M G Rajputana	139	136	133	130	
M G Oomra No. 3	184	181	178	175	...
M G C. P. No. 1	220	217	214	211	...
M G C. P. No. 2	197	194	191	188	...

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay: January 10.

Approx. quotations.	Ready old.	Ready
Bengal Fine	118/21	130/33
Berar	141/46	189/91
C. P. 1	196/201	223/26
C. P. 2	161/66	203/5
Khandesh	116/21	131/36
Muglai	121/35	146/51
Broach	132/37	.....
Broach Low	112/22	.....

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay: January 10.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday.	This year	Since 1st Septr. Last year
Khandesh		26,807	43,480
Central India	191	10,853	21,020
Barsi and Nagar		26,152	35,938
Hyderabad/Gaorani		3,332	10,518
Berar	206	83,040	108,962
Central Provinces	725	31,511	14,814
Total Oomras	1,122	181,695	234,732
Dholeras	144	14,358	12,376
N.-W. Provinces		949	366
Rajputana		378	1,521
Sind-Punjab	2,502	190,202	202,343
Broach		17,125	7,998
Coompta & Dharwar	180	6,002	25,281
Westerns-Northerns		5,950	27,935
Cocanada			239
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		8,072	662
Total	3,948	327,667	514,313
Arrived by road to 8th January 1942		42,500	85,000

6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	.....	211	0
7 p.c Vishnu	....	786	0

DEBENTURES

3 3/4 p.c Andhra Valley Deb			
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	....	94	4
5 p.c. Morarji	.....	104	0
7 p.c. Sholapur	.....	71	8

Indian Stock Exchange

Bombay: January 10.

The market displayed a slight easiness today. Tata Deferreds opened at 1715 and eased off to 1700, while Tata Ordinaries, after touching 324, receded to 320. Bombay Dyeings ruled quiet at 1190. Indian Irons were steady at 29/4.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (1720) 1715 1700 1710 1700
Tata Ordinaries (322) 323 324 320 323 320

Tata Ordinary 320, Tata Deferred 1700, Indian Iron 29/4, Steel Corporation of Bengal 16/6, Bombay Dyeing 1190, Central India 351/14, Century 390, Gokak 255, Kohinoor 475, Simplex 186, Andhra Valley 1655, Tata Hydro 170/10, Tata Power 1585, Associated Cement 161, Bellapur 238/12, Bombay Burma Old 360

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay J 10.

2 3/4 per cent 19 8/57 Loan 87
3 1/2 per cent G P Note 95-1
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 98-4
3 per cent 1950/52 Loan 9 - 2
4 per cent 1957/70 Loan 09 5
4 per cent 1 43 Bonds 102- 2
3 per cent War Bonds 100-12
4 1/2 per cent 1955 Loan 1 3-8

TAX FREE LOAN

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 108-2
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 105-8
6 per cent 1955 Mysore 127

CORPORATION DEBENTURE

4 per cent B P T 1947 108 8
4 per cent M Deb 1947 102-4
6 per cent M Deb 1954 125
6 per cent K P T 1956 126

Trend: Steady.
Rates nominal.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: January 10.

LONDON:—
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/5 9/32 2 months
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/5 5/16 Three months
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/5 5/16 Four months
B C RATES.
T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32; D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/5 1/32; D D 1/5 5/32
NEW YORK:—
Banks selling T T Rs 332 3/4; D D Rs. 332 3/4.
Banks buying T T Rs 329 1/8; D D Rs. 327 1/2
Cross Rates Dol. 4.02 1/2; 3 1/8.
MONTREAL:—
Banks selling T T Rs 302 1/2; D D Rs 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 1/4; D D Rs. 294 3/4
Cross Rates Dol 4 43/47
JAVA:—
Banks selling T T Gld 55 3/4; D D Gld 56
Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 58
Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62.
BERNE:—
Banks selling T T Fcs. 126 3/4; D D nil.
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil.
Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40
STOCKHOLM:—
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128
Cross Rates K 16.85/95
SINGAPORE:—
Banks selling T T Rs 158; D D Rs. 158
Banks buying T T Rs. 155; D D Rs 154 1/8
Cross Rates Sh 2/4 5/32 7/32
MEXICO:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs 62.04
Cross Rates Pes 19.5 21.5
LISBON:—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom. D D Esc 7.35 nom
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55
Cross Rates Esc 99.80 100 20
NEW YORK:—
Cross Rate Dol 4.03 3/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady dull.
Gold £8/8/0 Ready
New York Silver 35 1/8
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready: 23 1/2 Forward.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/2 per cent.
1 to 2 months 1/2 per cent.
3 to 6 months 3/4 per cent.
9 months 1 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay: January 9.

		Highest	Lowest	Closing at 5 p.m.
Broach	A/M	214	211 1/2	213 1/4
Broach	J/A	216	214 1/2	215
Oomra	D/J	192 1/2	191	191
Oomra	Mar.	164	161 3/4	161 3/4
Oomra	May	166	164 1/2	164 1/2
Bengal	D/J	129 1/2	128	128
Bengal	Mar.	131 1/2	130	130 1/2
Bengal	May	133 1/4	131 3/4	132 1/2

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay: January 10.

Yellow metal sheet .....Rs. 109
Copper sheets .....Rs. 105
Tone:—Steady.

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATION

Bombay: January 10.

Copper sheets lb. 21—Rs. 109. 28—107 35—105, 42—104, 49-56—102.

Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21—Rs. 104, 24—98, 28—98, 35—96, 42—95, 49-56—94

Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 70. Rosita Rs. 65. Country make Rs. 58. Pigiead 'B.M.' refined Rs. 30/12 per cwt.

Tin Ingot Penang Rs. 74/8 per qr.

SETTLEMENT RATES:

Copper sheets Chaiter Rs. 105/4
Pigiead 'B.M.' Maha Rs. 29/12. Tin Ingot Penang Maha Rs. 64 (nominal).
Market Tone:—Steady.

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD.

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY VALDAS: APRIL/MAY 1941/42

The following rates prevailed in the market on 10th day of January 1942:—

11 a.m. (B.T.) .....Rs. 214/0
12-30 p.m. (B.T.) .....Rs. 211/0
2-30 p.m. (B.T.) .....Rs. 210/8
April/May Highest .....Rs. 214/0
April/May Lowest .....Rs. 208/0

CRICKET CLUB OF INDIA

FINANCIAL LOSS IN 1940 DUE TO FAILURE OF PENTANGULAR

By J. C. MAITRA

The Annual Report of the Cricket Club of India, Limited, and its statement of account for the year ended 31st March, 1940 give one a painful reading. The huge stadium, which has been erected at the cost of several lakhs of rupees had few activities to record The reason is not far to seek. The best part of the Stadium has been leased to the various communa Gymkhanas and the Bombay Cricket Association at a fixed annua rental. Whatever games are staged there, these bodies want to see them free. Perhaps they are legally right in their claim. But it is a serious handicap to the C. C. I They cannot make use of the Stadium as much as they would like to. If they could hold tournaments and Exhibition matches in hockey, football and other games in addition to cricket, they could reap a rich harvest annually and the Stadium would be utilised as best as possible.

THE HALTER ROUND ITS NECK

I understand the present arrangement would continue for at least fifteen years more, unless the Gymkhanas and the Association concerned give up their right earlier. I do not see any prospect of that in the near future. The only remote possibility that may come is from the continued failure of the Communal Pentangular and the refusal of its sponsors to substitute it for a better one. Then the losing parties may think of discontinuing the lease of their seating accommodations. But before such a contingency arises, I am sure, the promoters of the Pentangular would change its basis rather than give up the seats. Therefore, it may be taken for granted that the Club will have this financial halter round its neck for the full length of twenty years as originally agreed upon.

FEW ACTIVITIES

The general activities of the Club are of little interest to the public. Only when they stage important events of an open nature that they attract outside attention. Such events have been few and far between. The authorities of the Club would have to think out and plan new schemes whereby they can not only increase their own revenue but also make the fullest use of their grounds and permanent stands. Isn't it a thousand pities that when the erection of temporary stands is so costly due to the war conditions they are still being put up everywhere and the Stadium remains idle for the best part of the year? How can we blame anybody for it under the conditions stated above? Who would stage their tournaments at the Stadium when the lions share of the gate-receipts would go to the Club and the Gymkhanas?

INCOME FROM BAR

During the year under review, the chief sporting event of Bombay—the Pentangular Tournament—was a failure due to the withdrawal of the Hindus from the contest. On that account there was a drop of about Rs. 52,000 in the income of the C. C. I. This deficit was partly made up by the removal of Prohibition. In the course of eight months, the Club made a profit of about Rs. 13,800 from the sale of liquors! I should not be at all surprised if the revenue from this source doubled during the last year. But I am very doubtful if the income from the Pentangular was half as much as it was in the year 1939, despite the fact that the Hindus participated in it.

WARNING FOR FUTURE

There is no doubt that the picketing, combined with the ban on certain famous players, had a tremendous effect on the gates. It is true the boycott was not as complete as it was in 1940. But it must be remembered that it was only a beginning. This form of protest has come to stay and I am sure it will be intensified in the future. A considerable proportion of the population has now realized the mischievous character of the Tournament. They will not sit quiet until its basis is changed into a healthy one. Some people do not realize that unseen forces are at work at present all over the world which will sweep away all the narrow ideas of communalism before long.

AN ABSURD NOTION

Sir Homi Mody, the President of the Club, appeared to be in a very happy frame of mind at its last Annual General Meeting. He is reported to have said that the Bombay people have solidly voted for the Pentangular by attending the matches from day to day despite the picketing resorted to by some misguided youths. Then he repeated the opinion of Major C. K. Nayudu that the stoppage of the Pentangular would spell the doom of Indian Cricket. It is not for me to disillusion Sir Homi about the future prospects of the Pentangular. Time alone will show how far his present optimism is justified. But one thing is certain that the substitution of the Communal Pentangular by the Zonal Pentangular or something like it will not "spell the doom o Indian Cricket." On the other hand, it will cleanse the cricket field of its dangerous elements

GOVERNMENT'S GENEROSITY

The Club has every reason to be grateful to the Government of Bombay for permitting them to lease the unused pieces of land to others. It is pointed out in the Report that the Club has leased three plots adjoining the North Stand for building purposes, one near the East Stand to the Bombay Gymkhana for Tennis Courts, and a fifth to Burmah-Shell for a Petrol station. If the Government had taken back these plots from the C. C. I. and leased them to others, they would have gained considerably thereby. But in view of the financial difficulty of the Club at the present moment, they have lent them a helping hand again. The Club has to pay to the Government as much as Rs. 68,909 annually by way of ground rent and Rs. 12,352 as Immovable Property Tax. The Subleases will help the Club a good deal.

USE OF THE STANDS

With the Bombay Gymkhana having their Tennis Courts at the Stadium grounds, let us hope they will shift the venue of the Western India Tennis Championships there. It should be the policy o every institution to make use of the permanent stands at the Stadium as much as possible. This will not only help the C. C. I. who are in dire need of it but prevent the money for putting up temporary stands from going the pockets of contractors. I have a serious objection against latter as the money paid to them never returns to sport. Of course in certain cases it is unavoidable Because it will not pay to have all the sporting functions at one place. But those which can be run with profit at the Stadium must be held there. It is for the Club authorities to canvas fo them.

GYMKHANA MEMBERS

The Club having raised the Life members' fees to Rs. 1,500 gave a chance to all the existing Life Members to commute their monthly subscriptions by the payment of Rs. 700. 156 Life Members took advantage of the scheme up to 31st March last. This brough in a sum of Rs. 1,08,900 to the Club. Not a bad idea! The number of Ordinary Members rose from 1155 to 1194. I am sure there is room for good many more. The Committee decided to enrol ladies as Gymkhana Members and seven such members were elected during the year under review. I do not see any reason why this privilege should not be extended to men as well. A sporting institution should have as many active and playing member as possible. Otherwise it will gradually become a mere social club. Surely that was not the intention of the promoters of the Club or the Government which granted them the huge piece of land at a nominal rent at a big loss to the public exchequer. I hope the Committee will consider this question again, especially with a view to encourage promising players.

DEBTS TO PAY

In addition to the subscribed Debentures of Rs. 8,357,000, there is still a liability of Rs. 2,73,000 to the Contractors for work done. The annual interest on the Debentures, amount to over Rs. 41,000! It is a heavy debt to pay. The men who are at the helm of its affairs are well-known businessmen. They may be depended upon to see that it is carried on in a business-like way, every effort being made to increase the revenue and reduce the expenses. Unfortunately the world war is a serious handicap to its sporting activities. Nobody can tell when it will be possible again to invite foreign teams to play matches at the Stadium, which alone would give substantial income to the Club, and thus pave the way for the redemption of the debt.

BADMINTON HALL

Still it is necessary for the Club to foster and encourage all the games. It is gratifying to note that the Committee has decided to utilise the Sir Nowroji Saklatwala Memorial Fund for the construction of a Badminton Hall to accommodate two courts. The departmental reports show that cricket, tennis, squash and billiards, as well as the swimming pool, are commanding increasing interest among the members. Badminton has grown into great popularity in Bombay in recent years. The new courts are sure to receive considerable attention from the members. It is, however, the ability of the Club to attract the attention of the public which will enhance its popularity and prestige. The Brabourne Stadium will be truly National when many competitions of a National and International character are held there frequently. To gain this end, the authorities should make ceaseless efforts. The more they leave communal and anti-National contests the better it will be for all.

Congress Aims Must Not Be Utopian

Ram Rai's Plea For Realistic Attitude In A. I. C. C.

The Khedut Office, Ahmedabad has released to the Press the following statement from Mr. Ram Rai, Member, Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee and President Gujarat Village Union Farmer's Federation:—

"The situation that has arisen from the Congress Working Committee's Resolution and the statements of the leaders of different groups are 'confusing' attempts to clarify the issue. The statement to which Sardar Patel is signatory happily declares that there will be no canvassing nor claim to party or group loyalties, and that voting should be free.

"Mahatma Gandhi, like the true great man he is, advised a clean and conscientious expression of every individual's feeling or belief or opinion. In spite of this, indirect attempt may be made. otherwise. Already in the Newspapers there are appearing in the shape of forecasts of the possible re-actions in the A. I. C. C. phrases in the Press like "Gujarat is for Gandhiji, Bihar is for Gandhiji" etc.

"This is very unfair even to Revered Mahatmaji who wants a conscious undertaking of his creed, his views, attitude and activities and no mere blind or adoring following. It is a truism that a country cannot belong to any individual or group or organisation. The country belongs to the Sovereign people.

"That apart, the present issue should not be confounded by the public and the masses in terms of "For Gandhiji or For working Committee." The issue is "Prima Facie', simple and succinct. It is this. Is the Congress a Political Body or a religious order? Is Congress work for political expediency and opportunities for realising his goal of Independence or should it to be tied down to ideal conceptionism of a non-visible future?

"That is the usual and fundamental issue before every Congressman and the country over whom our Congress has remarkable influence." It is no divergence of allegiance to the Congress nor any question of personal loyalty. It is entirely a matter of immediate usefulness and potentiality. From that angle alone the matter should be viewed and voted at the A. I. C. C.

"Further, this issue is so tremendous that the A. I. C. C. must after full and frank and free discussion, presently convene a special Congress Session which should be done in March at a convenient centre—like Delhi which will be suitable and appropriate—for full appraisement and decision.

Appeal To Allahabad Grain Dealers

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 9.

The City Congress Committee under the leadership of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru issued an appeal to grain merchants and others not enhance prices of goods and not to hoard stocks.

The Committee appeals to the public to promote cottage industries and use their products, especially cloth.

My dear Sisters & Brothers,

I am writing this letter at Larkana, just after we have reached here and put things in order. Children of the Bombay Balkan-ji-Bari and their elderly sisters and brothers have gone to sleep. It is about the time of mid-night. Tomorrow morning we shall go to visit Mohan-jo-Daro, the relic of the ancient Indian civilisation. There will be no time at my disposal. This letter, therefore, I must finish now.

We had a very fine time while travelling from Bombay to Karachi. We had a good time at Karachi too. And the All-India Bari Workers' Conference has also been over successfully. Friends had come from places far and near—from almost all parts of Sind and Bombay and also from other countries. It was a joy to see them and to see what lively interest they took in the discussions and how, after all, they arrived at certain unanimous decisions.

* * *

Messages To The Conference

I shall tell you about those discussions and decisions and give a detailed account of our trip in the later issues. In the meanwhile I would like to say that we received some more messages for the success of the Conference—from Shri Ranchhoddas, Mancharam, Bombay, Shri Durlabhji Khetani, Ghatkopar and Shri K. V. Phadke, Cawnpore, as well as the following message from Shrimati Krishna Hutheesing:—

Dear Comrades—Greetings!

I am sorry, I am not in your midst today when all of you have gathered together from all parts of India, but my thoughts will be with you and I wish your Conference all success.

There are hard and difficult times ahead of us. Children as well as grown-ups have a great part to play. History is being made not only on the battlefields but also in a small village in Gujarat where our Leaders have assembled to chalk out once again a plan for India's freedom.

We must all prepare ourselves for the coming struggle for if India is to be free, every man, woman and child must do his or her duty to make it so.

The future of our beloved land is in the hands of its children. May they be worthy of the great honour and have the privilege of serving their Motherland-and guide her out of chaos to freedom, peace and contentment!

* * *

Presidential Speech

The following are the extracts from the presidential speech at the All-India Bari Workers' Conference, delivered by Mr. Abid Ali Jaferbhai:—

It is pleasing to do something for children and it is indeed a matter of great joy to be in their company. Children do not have any kind of barriers or fronts. During the journey from Bombay to this place we had Sindhi, Gujarati, Marathi and other children — both Hindus and Muslims with us. It would be an eye-opener and a marvellous experience to those who pretend to claim that the Hindus and Muslims can never unite and become one to have seen how they ate and slept together and shared their joys and difficulties with one another.

To bring about a change in any sphere literature plays an important role. We should prepare and publish the required literature in Hindustani both in the Devnagari and Urdu scripts) and other regional languages for the use of children and for the guidance of those who deal with them—i.e., the parents, guardians and teachers. Such literature for and about children is very necessary. It is high time now that we took definite steps in this direction.

It would be a grand thing to conceive of and actually establish a Children's University—dealing with the Children's education only in all its aspects in general and conducted according to our motto, that is as a part of entertainment in particular Children in such a University would be brought up happily, in an atmosphere of real joy and cheerfulness, which they may be able to retain even when they grow old.

There are certain other important problems about Children which need to be tackled in the speech—for example, the problems of delinquent children of the child ren in villages and of the poor children. We have so far more or less been giving attention to averagely wise, well-to-do and city children. Let us now try and pay more attention to children whom others are not able to help. That would be a real effort to change the Child in our Country.

Of course it is not quite necessary to point out that we need to change the mentality of those who are in constant touch with Children—i.e., the parents, guardians and teachers. It is essential to start some Parents' Leagues and School Masters' Leagues to discuss children's problems and their welfare. Our work should be carried on in collaboration with them when such organizations are formed. We should also establish contact with and seek cooperation of the institutions in India and foreign countries engaged in similar work.

It is the duty of the State to look after the welfare of children and provide for them a full scope for their healthy growth in all spheres of life. But the misfortune and curse of the wretched slavery under the clutches of which our Country has been gripped remind us of its miseries and mar the progress in every section of our activity. Let us hope that our Motherland will achieve 'Azadi' soon and the Ministry of Children's Welfare of the Azad Hindustan will take over the charge from us of the noble work which this Association desires to accomplish.

* * *

Little Lizie

Bro. A. V. N. (Trivandrumh) writes:—

I was watching certain children at play . . . "Babuji" is their "Tea-chef" and they have great respect for him. One among the band of children stands out from the rest—a little girl of about five with her inevitable restlessness. Lizie is her name!

Lizie is very regular in attending the games every day. She is a nice little lass but full of mischief. She may be out in a game; yet she raises her sharp voice and says, "No, Sir, it is all a lie. I'm not out." Then she bursts out laughing and continues to play.

Lizie is intelligent too. She puts all kinds of questions to "Babuji". But then, every evening, after play, when it is prayer time Lizie is as silent as she was boisterous a moment before, and she fervently prays to God.

On Saturday evening, when "Babuji" says that there would be no games on Sunday, Lizie alone has a look of satisfaction. She nods approval while all others seem discontented. Lizie says, "Yes, Sir, I've to go to Church."

That is Lizie!—I have watched her for but a week; yet I have been struck by her.....Child nature is always like that!

* * *

Light A Candle

Here is a trick, sent by Bro. Edward, which you can entertain your friends with:—

Let a candle burn until it has a good long snuff, then blow it out with a sudden puff. A bright wreath of white smoke will curl up from the hot wick.

Now if a flame be applied to this smoke, even at a distance of two or three inches from the candle, the flame will run down the smoke and rekindle the wick in a very fantastic manner.

To perform this experiment of lighting a candle without touching the wick nicely, there must be no draught or "banging" doors while the mystic spell is rising.

* * *

Somebody Is Looking

We are beginning a New Year, and it is a good time to think of our habits. One odd little thing comes to mind.

A wife once mentioned to her husband the care with which a certain young man, a friend of the son of the house, always turned off the light when he left his room, and his carefulness in little things. The husband said nothing. But when the boy was graduated from college he asked him to come into his business, and he is now a partner.

There are few acts of conduct so small that they go unnoticed There are few so lowly and humble that the eyes of somebody are not upon them. It is hard to believe this, but it is so

All Good Wishes from
Your Loving,
Dada

Boys at Lathi Drill.

FOR NEW MEMBERS

Dear Dada,

Please send me full particulars and enrolment form of Balkan-ji-Bari—The All-India Children's Association, immediately.

NAME IN FULL.....

ADDRESS.....

.....

.....

AGE.....BOY OR GIRL.....

DATE OF NEXT BIRTHDAY.....

Write in BLOCK Letters VERY neatly please and post this form to DADA—"Gulistan,"—Khar, Bombay, enclosing nine pies stamps to cover postage.

Girls taking Physical Exercise.

REGINE Arbitrates Between

Mother V. Daughter

By REGINE

Dear Regine:

I am twenty-one years old and a college graduate. For the past three years I have been away from home at school. I am practically engaged to a young man who is just beginning the second lap of his education which will take about four more years. We cannot get married until he is third year at least. I have been going with him for the past six. Now that I am back in town I see him almost every day..... sometimes twice.

Here's my trouble: My mother is terribly annoyed with the whol situation and says I act like a bride without being one....an that she, for one, is sick and tired of this eternally long e gagement. She thinks I should either get married, go to work or something. I have tried to get a job, but so far, no luck. I offered to do her (mother's) housework for her in lieu of the maid ....but mother says she did not educate me to do the chores. She wants me to be on my own. Frankly, I don't think she wants me around. Isn't this an unnatural attitude for a mother?

HEARTSICK.

* * *

Dear Heartsick:

I am afraid I will have to be brutal with you, but I think your mother is exactly right. No doubt she and your father made sacrifices to send you through school. This was done so as to give you a proper background for work....and also perhaps to win a desirable man through your charm and culture.

But being tried to this boy with whom you have been keeping steady company has kept you out of circulation....and, I dare say, marriage. Doubtless you are one of the hundreds of young women who each Sunday spot the engagement or marriage announcement of a friend.

BEST YEARS

Your mother knows these are your best years on the marriage mart....and she hates to see you wasting your entire youth waiting for this one boy. Undoubtedly she is thoroughly sick of seeing him around.

I have a hunch you do not make too much effort to get a job. And you must remember that children come of age when they are eighteen....and need be pushed out of the home, ju as little birdies get pushed out of the nest by Mama Bird.

Then, too, there are certain types of neurotic women who can't endure another adult person of the same sex in the house with them. It is just possible that your mother enjoyed the freedom of her house the last three years ....and now, finding you eager to relieve her of some of the responsibility, probably wishes you would get your own house and take care of it....rather than trying to run the kitchen where she used to heat your milk bottles.

ONLY THE BRAVE .....

I think you had better get a job and marry the lad even while he is at school. Because this long engagement can't go on forever. It will drive the whol family insane if it does.

Even though you were a mere child when you started going with your boy friend....there is still that familiarity that breed contempt, your mother fears.

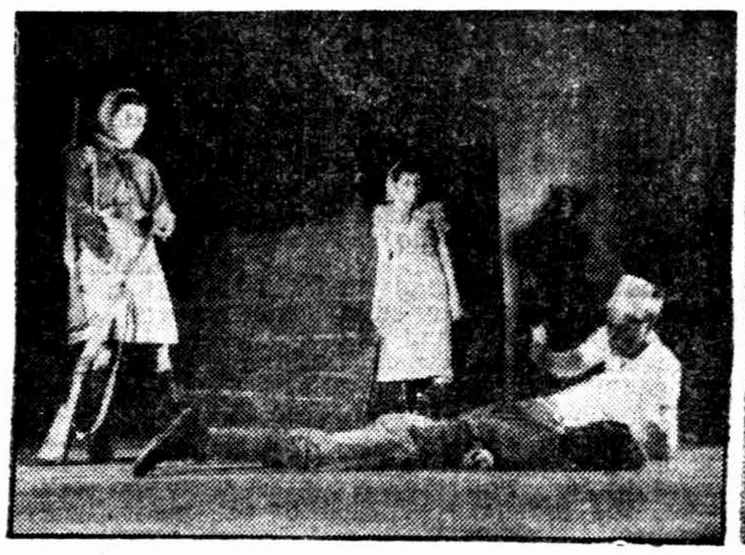
Try to see the whole picture

A PAGE FOR WOMEN

om your mother's viewpoint, nd remember, only the brave deerve the fair. If you want to eceive from life you have to put fforts, willingness and vision into it.

(Copyright).

BUDDING SHANKARS AND SIMKIES



The Cultural group of the Bombay Students' Union presented a Variety Entertainment some days ago at the Sunderbai Hall. The above photos were taken on the occasion. *(Left)* A scene from "In the Dug-out", a one-act drama about the Russo-German War. *(Right)* Some of the artistes in 'Students Arise', an Indian *Ballet depicting the struggles of students, labourers and peasants.*

MEDICINE IN THE NEWS

A Doctor Looks At War Neuroses

By Dr. Morris Fishbein,

Editor Journal of the "American Medical Association", and of "Hygeia" the Health Magazine

Wars and the stresses and strains which they produce result in peculiar actions on the part of human beings.

During the American Civil War an eminent physician named Da Costa described a collection of symptoms which became known as Da Costa's syndrome, and which were the result of emotions and fears.

These related chiefly to the heart and the circulation which reacted secondarily to activities of the glands. A recent investigator finds that there is a tendency in some families to be more easily disturbed than in others and that the hereditary factor is important.

The person who reacts in this manner is found in childhood to have been timid and delicate, clinging too long to the mother's skirts. This is the type of child who is very apprehensive and who begins shrieking on the first day he attends school. These are children who have coughs and colds frequently in order to avoid disagreeable tasks. Among such children, fears, spasms, bedwetting, nightmares and stammering are common.

Symptoms Galore

One case is described of a man whose mother suffered frequently from nervous breakdowns. As a child he was nervous and delicate. He never could walk very far without fatigue and up to the age of seven he was always carried on his father's back when he was tired. As a child he had numerous earaches, toothaches and headaches.

In fact, he had symptoms as long as he could remember. In school he avoided all physical games and was constantly being advised to take more rest. On the day that he was drafted he developed a lot of symptoms and reported at once to the doctor that he was ill. In 40 out of 100 cases examined by a British physician, fear of war was the stimulus to a sudden development of innumerable symptoms.

Of course, the doctor who makes his diagnosis has to be certain that he is dealing with the emotional and psychologic condition and not with anything physical. When this condition is discovered it is customary to inform the patient of the nature of his condition and to treat him accordingly.

Anxiety Neurosis

He must have the condition explained to him fully and some effort must be made to discover the actual basis of the condition. It is impossible to treat this type of patient as a class. Every one of them must be individualized and carefully studied by the neuropsychiatrist.

It is up to the doctor of the draft board and of the induction centre to find the man who has an anxiety neurosis. It is then up to the physician in civilian life to make certain that the condition is what the draft boards doctors or the induction centre physician have diagnosed and to treat the man accordingly. Many of these patients actually suffer because it is quite possible to have symptoms closely associated with the fears that have been mentioned.

(Another article by Dr. Fishein on War Neuroses will appear next week).

(COPYRIGHT)

APPLIQUE CRIB COVER

One way to kee. baby under her blanket or quilt is to leave the crib cover over the quilt at night after baby is tucked in bed. Baby will never tire of Little Bo Peep and her lambs at play. Making this coverlet of washable fabrics will insure durability. However, if your inclinations run to silk, satin or flannel, they work up most beautifully, even if less lasting.

(Copyright)

How They Take It

(Continued from page 2)

longer be won by military means and that all their suffering and privation is in vain can 1918 be repeated. If and when that realization comes such a change is in fact a certainty, but whether it can come without a definite military check of the German armies or the marshaling of such overwhelming force against Germany that the cool judgment of the German generals despairs of victory is another matter.

"Touch-Me-Not" Personality

Strangely enough, the British, the closest racial kinsmen of the Germans, are their direct opposites. While the Germans are trying to acquire an empire by conquest and national planning, the British acquired an empire almost by accident and, in the main, through the individual enterprise of traders, emigrants or self-appointed empire builders who carried the British flag to the four corners of the earth amid the indifference and frequent opposition of their own isolationists. Pragmatic, suspicious of the narrowing confines of dogma or logic, and intensely individualistic, with an aloof, self-contained "touch-me-not" personality which can be integrated into a social system only by codes of behaviour and respect for tradition, the British are unable to duplicate the elaborateness and efficiency of German organization. And whereas the Germans worship the expert. Stanley Baldwin proclaimed the British ideal to be "the amateur's way of life."

However, if the British organization is not as efficient as the German, neither is it as rigid or brittle. It permits a flexibility which so far has assured its survival. Also, being, at least in their ruling classes, descendants of the people who conquered and ruled the British Isles first, then ruled an empire of many races, they are so impressed by their own superiority that it no longer admits any sense of inferiority. And this superiority complex has so permeated all strata of the society built up by successive conquests that it is as pronounced in a lord as in his butler.

Pacifism And Defeatism

For these reasons the British are likely to be complacent in the face of gathering danger and underestimate an enemy. As in many other countries following the last war, this complacency was aided and abetted by shallow, bloodless muddleheadedness posing as intellectualism, which used to be ascribed to long-haired men and short-haired women, and which sublimated its own frustration into pacifism and defeatism. Inevitably this muddleheadedness ran into the dilemma of being against armament and war of any kind and at the same time of calling for action against an "aggressor" until in the end it came to the conclusion that "England's day is done."

But whereas the Germans find their strength in organization, the British have vast human moral reserves within themselves which grow in times of personal and national distress and to which the characterization of the British as "the bulldog breed" does scant justice. Many a youth who glibly repeated the maxim about England's day being done to-day is saving the British Empire in the R.A.F. The British may flirt with the idea of defeat in times of peace, but never acknowledge it when faced with it—"they never know when they are beaten" and "they fight with their backs to the wall."

Perhaps only an Englishman could have written the deathless words of the dying Captain Robert F. Scott, "These rough notes and our dead bodies must tell the tale." These words may teach England to show a tenacity, springing from different fountains but nevertheless equal to that displayed by the Russians in their resistance to the German Juggernaut, which has surprised the world and won the grudging respect of the Germans themselves.

The key to the Russian resistance is the Russian soul—primitive and violent, broodingly sombre and sentimental and burdened with a profound sense of guilt which makes the Russian a rather passive fatalist but also injures him to misery and death and causes him to cling to the two things that seem serene and eternal: religion and holy Russian soil.

Superb Defenders

Superimposed on that has been the Bolshevist regime, which followed the Russian tradition but whose centralised party bureaucracy provided a necessary link to hold the heterogeneous masses together. It also furnished a unifying ideology that consolidated the youth and the army by rigid discipline and the suppression of all ideological divergencies to the point of liquidating communism and Communists. But the Russians were never famous for their efficiency or organization, and their excessive emphasis on labour to the detriment of management has not improved these, despite years of intensive industrialization.

Because of this, the desperate overwhelming masses of men and material that make up the Russian armies have never been good offensive forces, but in the defence of Russian soil Russian soldiers stand their ground until they die in their tracks or are captured. And this self-immolation in defence transcends mere ideology; even "White Russians," banished from their homeland to-day pray for Stalin's victory against the invader.

That the bolshevist organization stood the strain as much as it did goes counter to all German calculations, but if and when the Russian organization colapses it will collapse not like the German wholly and completely. During the last war when even defence appeared hopeless in the West, the soldiers simply went home to till their fields. Whereas German resistance ceases when organization collapses, the Russian continues—before Moscow, behind Moscow, anywhere. It annihilated Napoleon's armies in 1812; it met the allied expeditionary corps of 1918-19; the Germans expect to meet it again. How effective it will be under modern conditions remains to be seen.

"Sacred Egoism" Of The Latin

In direct contrast to the Russians are the French—supercivilized, skeptical, wholly rationalistic and realistic, and deriving their primary impulses from the "sacred egoism of the Latin. Their personal egoism makes their politics unstable, their one-sided rationalism makes them victims of their "reason" as often as the Germans become victims of their mysticism, and their realism blunts their vision until it often defeats itself.

But the French have always been able to project their egoism to something beyond themselves—namely, France. To the French the world outside of France appears uncouth and barbarian which is the reason so few leave "La Patrie." This is especially true of the French peasants, who formed the backbone of the French Army.

Because of this combination of qualities, French history has been a record of magnificent victories and disastrous defeats. In the defence of France for the sake of France's glory the French armies at one time or another defeated the armies of all Europe's nations, but once they are facing defeat themselves their rationalism and realism make them give up the struggle as hopeless. There is likely to be a panic in which each person seeks to save himself.

However, never before has France suffered a collapse like the present one, in which she turns against her own traditions. And this has its own special cause. Even before this war France had become a country of dwindling population permeated by the melancholy psychology that seizes on a people with a declining population. And in this atmosphere personal egoism ran amok until it found a climax in the suicidal policies of the French labour unions. France was overwhelmed not only by German men and arms but by her own dejected spirit.

Jap Bushido

Completely removed from all these characteristics because it developed against an entirely different background is the Japanese military and national morale. The fundamental Japanese loyalties are to family, later extended to the feudal lord and now to the entire nation as represented by the Emperor. These loyalties have been crystallized in a strong revival of Shinto fundamentalism which makes patriotism and religion one, while its outward manifestation is governed by Bushido, or the "way of the warrior." Bushido teaches the Japanese to die for the Emperor and Shinto promises them the edification of death.

The death-defying courage of Japanese soldiers has been tested on many battlefields, and often before a battle Japanese soldiers pledge each other with the traditional cup of cold water to die rather than retreat or fall prisoner. And however much divided at home, the Japanese nation has always rallied round the Emperor in times of national peril. Moreover, the government has always been careful to foster the martial spirit; it has welcomed even violent opposition if circumstances compelled it to make a compromise for peace, and even political assassins are treated leniently if patriotism, however overzealous, is their motive.

For these reasons, Japan is at all times a formidable enemy whom it would be dangerous to underestimate. And whether Japanese national morale has a breaking point it is impossible to say, because there is no precedent by which to judge it. Japan has often retreated in the face of overwhelming force, but has never lost a war.

The U. S. A.

What about the United States? Is American morale really as low as it is so often represented? Being a composite product of the Western World, the American people mirror all the virtues and all the shortcomings described in the foregoing, with added factors of the melting pot, which has not yet completed its work. The growing influence of women in education and public life adds a feminine note to American national psychology that may be a virtue in peace but may prove a handicap in war, which must still be fought by men. That, however, is another tale best told at home.

She: "What do you think of the Vicar's daughter?"
He: "She's dumb! She thinks the best way to get rid of water on the knee is to wear pumps."

TAKE
10
DROPS

or
2 TABLETS

If you are feeling completely exhausted, PHOSFERINE will put you on your feet again. It is a really great tonic, the very best to put back what you have taken out of yourself: strength, energy and vitality.

PHOSFERINE

For all disorders caused by exhaustion of the nervous system.

Props.: Phosferine (Ashton & Parsons) Ltd., Watford, Eng.

IF OTHER REMEDIES FAILED

Read why THIS OINTMENT WILL SAVE YOU FROM THE TORTURE OF

PILES

Close collaboration between the medical specialist on the one hand and the pharmaceutical specialist on the other has resulted in the discovery of "Pilicon", the one Pile Ointment that penetrates to the root of the trouble. "Pilicon" contains 5 per cent. Adeps Lanae Anhyd. quickest and surest remedy for internal and external piles. Rs. 3-4 for tube. Postage extra.

IMPORTANT.
In the treatment of Piles, constipation should be avoided at all costs. *Don't* use harsh laxatives. Take "Castophene" tablets or mineral waters.

From Saharanpore, J. H. M. writes—"I am glad to say your 'Pilicon' has done far better than any other remedy, over which I spent a lot and got no relief".

which, because of its affinity to the natural fat of the skin, is readily absorbed by the affected tissues. "Pilicon" is the

PILICON
PILE OINTMENT

Made by
W. B. Cartwright, Ltd. Leeds, England.
Sole Distributors:
Castophene Mfg. Co., Karachi.

Trial size sent post free on receipt of 3 annas postage stamps.

PUZZLES and PASTIMES

★

CARD CONJURING

CARD tricks constitute the broadest field of impromptu magic. There are many perplexing tricks with cards which any amateur magician can learn to perform. Before attempting to do so, however, he should first learn to shuffle and deal cards with ease and precision so that his audience will attribute his tricks to skill in sleight-of-hand.

Thirteen may be a sign of ill luck to some persons, but to the amateur magician this number is the basis of a mystifying trick with a deck of playing cards, which is illustrated at right.

The conjurer shows his audience the bottom card of the pack which, for example, is the king of clubs. Next he invites a spectator to place his fingers on the bottom card with his thumb on the top of the deck and count to 20.

As soon as the count is concluded, the conjurer asks his friend if he is sure he is holding the king of clubs. When the victim assures him that he is, the magician asks him to look at the bottom card. To the surprise of everyone, the card turns out to be something else than the king of clubs.

Then the magician tells his victim that if he will look through the deck, the thirteenth card he comes to will be the king of clubs. When he does so, he will be amazed to find that the magician is correct.

Some secret preparation is necessary for the performance of this trick. The magician previously takes the king of clubs from an old pack, and cuts the card in halves. He places the king of clubs of a complete pack 13 cards from the bottom and any other card, say the nine of hearts, on the bottom of the deck. But one-half of the nine of hearts, the upper part, is covered by a portion of the halved king of clubs.

The conjurer holds the pack in his right hand so that he hides the lower part of the deck as he offers the spectator the deck. During the count he slips the half card into his palm, and when the spectator examines the cards, he slips it into his pocket, leaving the six of hearts as the bottom card.

* * *

This magic card trick is performed by making a mental note of the fourth card from the top of a pack of playing cards. Hold the cards face down, the "magic" card being the fourth from the top. Shuffle the cards, but do not move the four top cards. Then divide the cards into four equal sections, placing each section on the table.

The conjurer invites a friend to take the top card from the section containing the "magic" card, and place this card in one of the other three sections. Repeat this three times, and on the fourth occasion he will remove the "magic" card. The magician tells the friend to make a mental note of this card and then to place the four sections together and shuffle the cards, after which the conjurer takes the pack and finds the "magic" card.

BOX BAFFLER

IT is necessary for the magician to make secret preparations before he can perform this matchbox trick.

The conjurer takes the box from case, and makes a small hole in the center at each end of the box. Next he runs a piece of strong cotton thread through the box, and fixes a toothpick over the thread and across the width of the box. After placing the case over the box he is ready to show his friends how he can make the box slide up and down the thread and stop on command.

The magician grips the ends of the thread, one end in each hand, and holds the left hand below the right hand. He permits the thread to remain loose and the box will slide down. It will stop as soon as the ends of the thread are pulled.

★

MONEY MAGIC

THE magician performs a clever coin trick by placing a nickel and a dime on the table, concealing another dime in his hand. He takes the nickel and pretends to roll it up in a handkerchief, but instead rolls up the dime in his hand, having exchanged the latter coin for the nickel. Then he gives the rolled up handkerchief to a member of his audience.

Next the conjurer takes another handkerchief and pretends to roll up the dime in it, but in reality he rolls up the nickel which he has secretly exchanged for the dime.

Now he gives the second rolled up handkerchief to another member of his audience, after which he makes a few magic passes with his hands and announces that the two coins have actually changed places. He asks the two members of his audience who are holding the handkerchiefs to unroll them. Upon doing so they are very much amazed to find that the two coins apparently have changed places.

NUMBER NECROMANCY

YOU can mystify your friends and impress them with your amazing ability as a "mind-reader" by the following procedure:

Request one of your friends to blindfold you and place you in a position with your back to the audience. Then invite someone to write down on a sheet of paper any number made up of five figures. Tell him to add the five figures together and subtract the answer from the original figures. Then instruct him to strike out a figure from the answer and read aloud the remaining figures, when you will tell him what number was cancelled.

This sounds impossible, but it is quite simple when you know the secret of the trick. In the first place, your friend secretly writes a number consisting of five figures. For example, the number 69,578 is selected. The sum of these five digits is 35. Subtracting 35 from 69,578 leaves 69,543. Striking out the five leaves 6,943. The sum of these four digits is 22. Subtract this final number from the next highest number which can be evenly divided by nine. In this case, the number is 27 and 22 from 27 leaves five, which is the cancelled digit.

This numerical "mind-reading" trick, however, does not work with all numbers divisible by nine. In such a case the number is either nought or nine. You then can say quickly, "O," and if there is an indication from the audience that you are wrong, you immediately add:

"Oh! It has a tail. It must be the figure nine."

★

AGE-ANGLER

MANY persons never wish to tell how old they are, but anyone can secure that information by the following mathematical process:

Request the friend whose age you wish to know to write down the number of the month in which he was born. Then double this number, add five and multiply the final result by 50. Then to this number add his age and subtract 250 from the total. Ask for this final result which enables you to tell his age. Here is an example:

Suppose your friend was born in March and he is 26 years old. Then he doubles three which is six; adds five, making 11. Eleven multiplied by 50 equals 550. This, plus his age is 576. Take 250 from 576 and you get 326. Thus the first figure, three, is the number of the month in which he was born and the last two figures, two and six, represent his age.

HANKY HOKUM

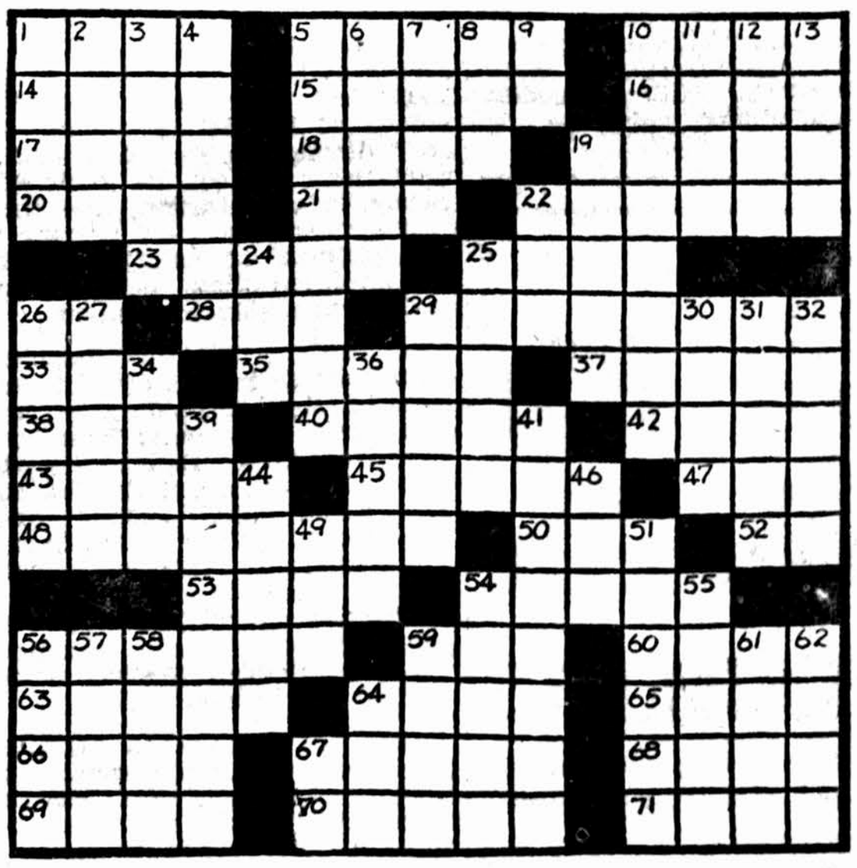
SINCE a handkerchief and a piece of string are usually two of the easiest things to be produced, the amateur magician readily has at hand all the material he needs to do a bit of simple conjuring.

The conjurer asks someone to bind his wrists with a handkerchief and then pass a piece of string between the magician's arms and hold the ends together tightly, as in the first photo, lower right. Next the conjurer asks his friend to cover his bound hands with a cloth, count up to 20 and then pull the string. As he pulls the string it passes from the conjurer's hands and drops to the floor. The magician now tells his friend to remove the cloth and everyone is amazed to see that the conjurer's wrists are still bound together with the handkerchief. Here is the secret of the trick:

After his wrists have been bound together with the handkerchief the magician moves his elbows outward, thus separating his wrists. Then he pushes the second finger of his left hand between his wrists and with his finger pulls the loop of string through the handkerchief and slips its over one hand, as shown in the second photo. Then when the conjurer's assistant pulls on the string it comes off the magician's hand, leaving his wrists still bound by the handkerchief, as before.

Cross-Quiz Puzzle

With Questions to Answer



HORIZONTAL

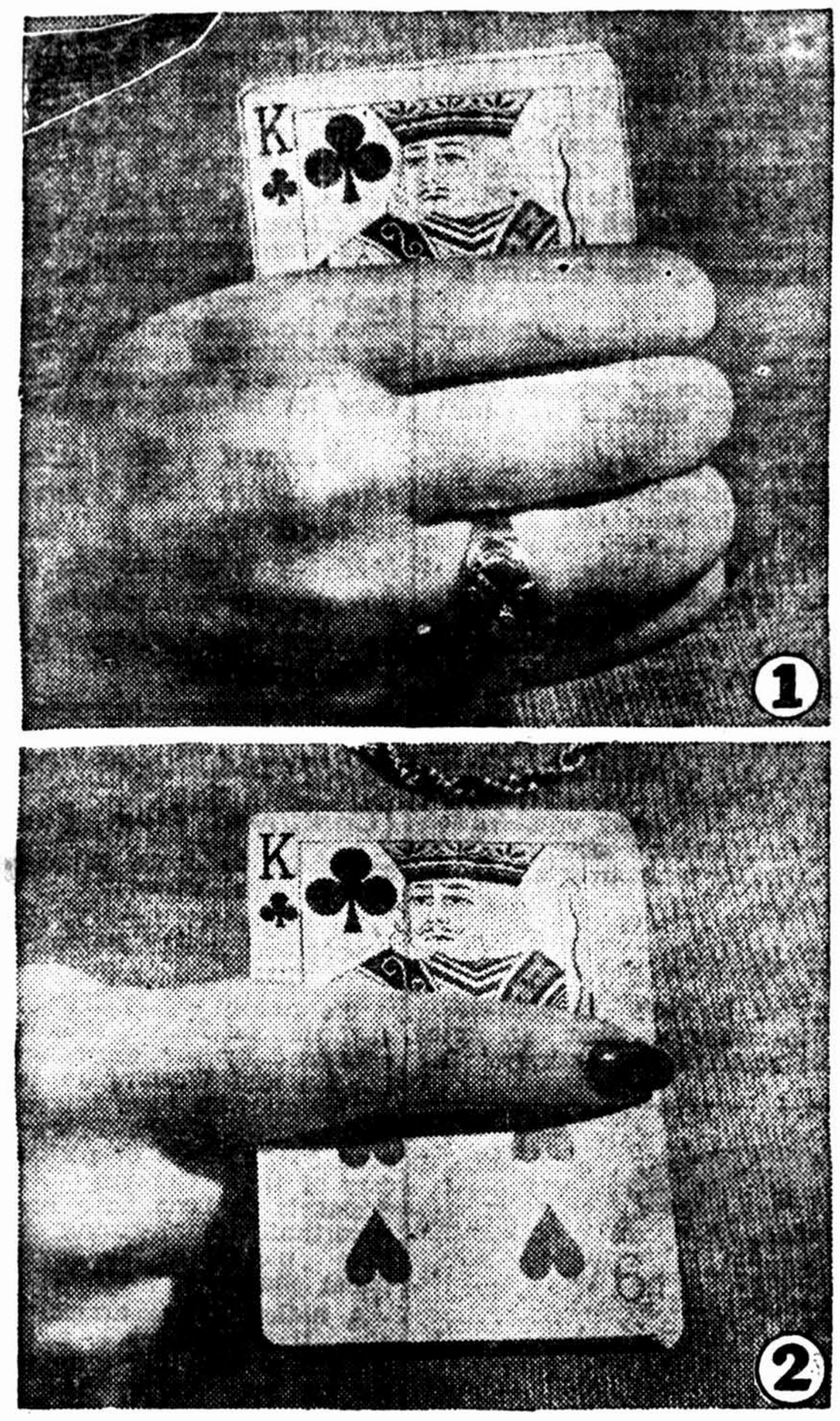
1—Female red-deer
5—Ecclesiastical neckband
10—Stalk
14—Scent
15—Sun-dried brick
16—Turkish copper coin
17—Minute skin orifice
18—Normal
19—Title of nobility
20—Shade trees
21—Pastry
22—Gloomy
23—Assyrian god
25—In what region of the French-German border was a plebiscite held in 1935 in agreement with terms of the Versailles treaty?
26—Symbol for molybdenum
28—However
29—Obtained on loan
33—Type measures
35—What is the longest river in Africa?
37—Affirm under oath
38—Inhabitant of a European country
40—Unusual
42—What Hindu god was the destroyer of life?
43—Fracture
45—Sip again
47—Corded fabric
48—In the Greek myths, what was the "flower of death"?
50—Swamp
52—Symbol for selenium
53—What mythological messenger of the gods is typified by the rainbow?
54—Rinds
56—Declared
59—Parity
60—Imitates
63—Eyelashes
64—Who was David Copperfield's "Child-wife"?
65—Who "fiddled while Rome burned"?
66—Space
67—Dismiss
68—Who said "Am I my brother's keeper"?
69—Existed
70—Fat
71—Ages

VERTICAL

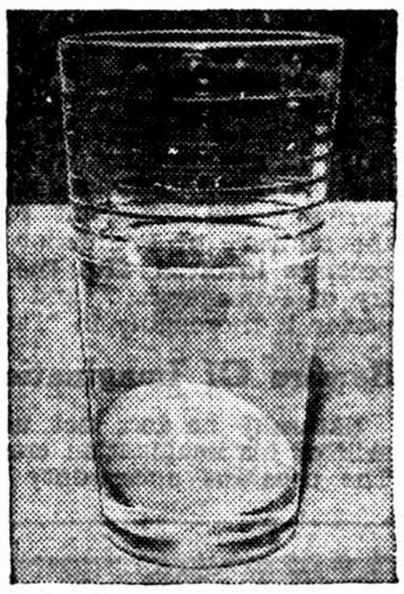
1—What was released from Pandora's box in addition to troubles?
2—Sacred image
3—Typical example
4—Showy
5—In what monk did the last Czarina of Russia place implicit faith?
6—Town in Iowa
7—Ossified skeleton structure
8—What was the nickname of a president of the United States: "Honest ——"?
9—Symbol for tellurium
10—Small American birds
11—Polynesian plant-root food
12—What god rules over the affairs of the heart?
13—Neck hair of a horse
19—Wild hogs
22—Blemish
24—Female chicken
25—Wounds
26—Kind of toast
27—Hebrew measures
29—Instrument for drawing angles
30—Dam
31—Parts of a roof
32—Arrange in folds: as a dress
34—Tread
36—Stabs with horns
39—Native of Tahiti
41—Free
44—What peninsula lies between Japan and Russia?
46—Who wrote "The Raven"?
49—Accomplished
51—Casual look
54—What city in France is the seat of the occupying forces?
55—Pointed weapon
58—Wound incrustation
57—Hollow rubber tube
58—Toward the sheltered side
59—Apple-like fruit
61—Assam silkworm
62—Male offsprings
64—One who makes a debut: abbr.
67—Note of the scale

(FOR SOLUTIONS SEE PAGE 30)

"Life of the party" tricks with handkerchiefs, cards, coins and eggs to bewilder and entertain your friends



13 puzzle, explained on this page: Cover up lower part of deck (No. 1) so audience can't see king is only half card (No. 2). Put real king 13 cards from bottom (No. 3).



A fresh egg sinks in water

—until salt is added to it.

(See the explanation of these tricks on page 28)

RUSSIA'S WAR INDUSTRY

(Continued from Page 6)

paredness—made by the Soviet Union in the last fifteen years. Just how self-sufficient is the question of the moment. No whit less important is the progress of industrialisation of the Urals and Asiatic Russia—the more so as communications with outside friendly Powers are few, relatively long, difficult, and circuitous.

To-day one of the most vital centres of Russia's strategy lies along the Ural-Baikal axis, a region rich in developed coal and water-power resources, with iron and steel and engineering industries. It is a week nearer the Pacific seaboard than Moscow. Moreover, the Amurstal steel combine, whose construction was begun five years ago, is virtually completed. This will satisfy the military needs of the Far Eastern Russian territories. The coal, iron, ore, and oil resources of Western Siberia and base metals of Kazakstan have broadened the basis of the Union's industrial economy. The Ural region and the entire area between it and the Volga house many heavy industrial centres. Magnitogorsk is the new steel centre. South and west of it new oilfields—the Emba and Ousk centres, in the Ural-Volga region—have been opened up.

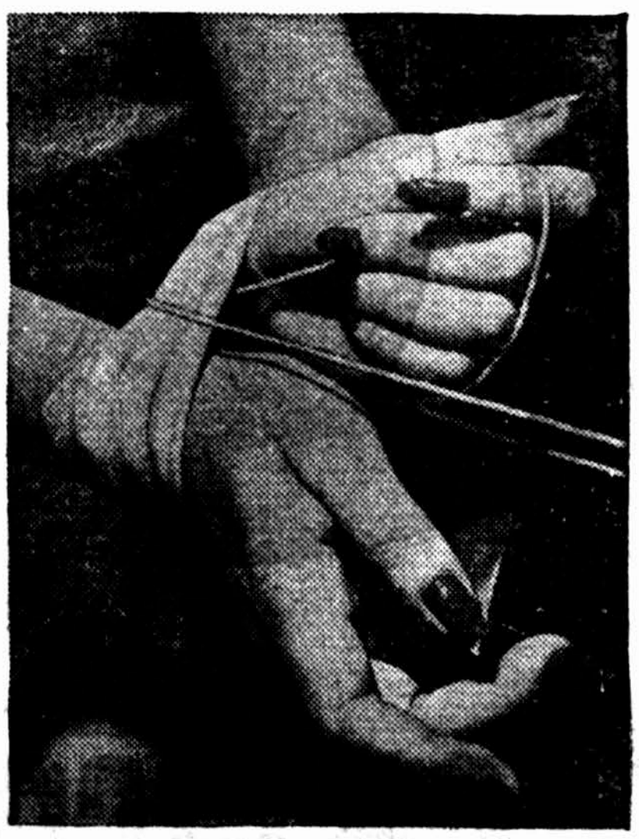
Losses On The West

The entire Ural area is linked in the economic sense and by new rail transport with the vast Kuznetsk coal basin, some thousand miles to the east. In the steppes of Kazakstan the Karaganda coalfield and several base-metal properties are being exploited, while one of the largest potash deposits in the world, yielding yearly three million tons of crude potash salts is found at Solikamsk. For all these strenuous and successful attempts to shift industrial production centres eastwards and to set up new ones in Asiatic Russia, they have not gone far enough to neutralise the loss of territories in European Russia.

The Urals and Siberia accounted for about a third of the Union's total production of coal, pig iron, steel, and rolled steel and 12 per cent of petroleum in 1939. The position has improved somewhat in the last two years. Again, the Moscow and Leningrad regions produce three-fifths of Russia's output of machinery, including machine tools, and the Urals one-seventh. At a rough estimate, two-fifths of the Union's industrial production comes from the Urals and Asiatic Russia, while the remaining three-fifths still emanates from the European part of the country

The richest and most highly developed areas of White Russia and the Ukraine are those now most threatened. The Urals, Kuznetsk, and Kazakstan could still furnish many of the munitions of war, but their development has not gone far enough to meet the defence needs of the Union. So far she has lost a fifth of her industry, and if the enemy completely occupies the Ukraine then nearly two-fifths of her industrial capacity would be gone. She has transferred plant to the east, but it will take time to bring it and the vast new factories she is preparing into operation. Hence her reliance on Britain and the United States in the coming months.

The hands are tied together with a handkerchief and a cord passed between arms.



Magician pulls cord through with fingers, slips it over hand. Cord then pulls free.

Third Degree For Fourth Estate (Continued From Page 4)

tally lost his sense of values. You may be quite sure that every article on the Olympic Games Film turned out to be just another article about der Fuehrer.

An interview or two with the Propaganda Ministry and the Gestapo soon puts every one hep to the fine points of the profession. You aren't allowed to be an "art-considerer" anyway until you have put aside the rashness of youth and have acquired a thoroughly mature judgment. This happens according to decree at the age of thirty.

The greatest publishing house in Germany, formerly Ullstein now Deutscher Verlag, happened to have on its staff at the time "critics" were abolished, two film critics aged 28 and 29, that is, not yet well-ripened enough to be transformed into "art-considerers." In spite of desperate efforts, no suitable thirty-year-olds could be found to take their place. Frantically, as the dead line approached, the publisher petitioned the Propaganda Ministry to permit two exceptions. The Ministry indignantly declared this to be impossible.

However, it sent a representative who solemnly called all the employees together. With resounding speeches and great to-do the junior critics were proclaimed hereafter to be in the sight of those present and of all men, officially thirty years old and duly accredited "art-considerers."

The Local Reporter

The writing game is hardest for the poorly paid local reporter. No personage is designated to hand out instructions to him as to what he may or may not write, simply because no one knows in advance what is going to happen that is newsworthy, or how important it will turn out to be. So the Propaganda Ministry does not bother 'in advance' of publication with details as to how a new bakery looked at its gala opening, with feature articles as to what questions are most frequently put to department store sales women, or items as to what reckless driver collided with whom. It is up to the reporter to stick out his neck and hope that the axe will not fall on it after he has had his say.

Suppose he writes a seemingly harmless story about the new bakery. The first thing he knows irate representatives of the Association of Bakers come marching along. He had belittled the honour of their profession and the honour of all Germany by causing his readers to smile at the large white caps the bakers wear.

Or he wrote the article at such high speed to get it in the afternoon edition that he inadvertently omitted mention of some detail of the production process. Reader might jump to the conclusion, it is argued, that the bakers have omitted this step and were putting something over on the public. Events so far might have taken place in any country without being taken too seriously. But in Germany the complaint goes to the Ministry of Production which becomes involved with the Ministry of Propaganda, and the reporter is thoroughly in "Dutch."

Beware Of Imagination

Naturally he does not use his skill or his imagination creatively. The constant uncertainty stultifies his effort and partially accounts for the monotony and staggering dullness of even unpolitical columns of German newspapers. Suppose the reporter lets himself go on the topic, "What Customer Ask a Saleswoman.' The Association of German Women will turn its myriad eyes upon him to see that the questions he attributes to the customers do not insult German womanhood, that they are intelligent and patriotic, and that no one, unless a Jewess, is credited with a fool remark. The German Bureau for Style will be careful to see that he omits all mention of Paris unless to point out the superior elegance of the German product.

There are a hundred little ways not to be discerned in advance, by which the reporter may go wrong. On the other hand, if he guesses right on some little item he may find his words quoted all over Germany and praise will pour in from all ministries (for a while). Nobody dares take a chance on that. It is good fortune enough if nobody complains. That will depend on whether his article happens to be read by one of the hundred organizations that deal directly or indirectly with the matter at hand. If it comes to their notice, it is easy enough for them to find something wrong. In no case does the reporter know ahead of time what organization will misunderstand what detail in his report, or what article will be his last.

Heil Hitler!

Suppose he says in agreement with all witnesses that an automobile accident was entirely the fault of the driver. But when the latter returns to consciousness he identifies himself as one of the countless insignificant party leaders and brings party pressure to bear on the newspaper. In the next issue the reporter "corrects" his story and points out that the man was not driving recklessly; his brakes failed him. The following day a representative of the Reich Ministry of Economics storms into the office insisting that the correction is incredible. Is every German to be led to believe that brakes made out of "ersatz" material which the Fuehrer himself has approved, are unreliable in emergencies? Such an idea amounts to treason!

As a result, warnings come from the Three Professional Organizations with questionnaires as to how this false report came to be made. Several such warnings mean that the journalist is slated for ignominious expulsion from the Three Professional Organizations for unreliable reporting."

Without his membership cards his career is ended. There is nothing left for him to do but to become a parachute jumper for the glory of the Third Reich.

A LETTER FROM POLAND

(Continued from Page 3)

sentenced to death for murder and criminal violence'.

On this story the Ostdeutscher Beobachter' makes following observations:

'We greatly regret that the trial at Lodz on March 20th was not witnessed by the warmongers in London and Washington, as well as by all who have talked about the culture of the Poles. But even so hundreds of political leaders of the German National-Socialists in Lodz have had the opportunity of observing this terrible picture of the Polish national character.

A nation whose armed soldiers give their weapons to a 17-year old girl to commit a criminal murder on the enemy has passed sentence on itself. We know from the fate of 60,000 murdered Volksdeutsche that the case which was tried at Lodz on March 20th was not an isolated incident, but characterises the Polish method of waging war.'

Now I have the opportunity to send you more frequently letters from here and I shall inform you about all what happens here on this hell on the earth.

THE impecunious young man, writing to his bank requesting that a new cheque book be forwarded to him, concluded his letter: "Kindly let me know how my account stands."

He received the following reply: "Sir,—In reply to your letter, we beg to state that your account does not stand. You withdrew its last support on the 2nd inst."

* * *

THE insurance office was rung up by a very excited woman.

"I want to insure my house," she said, "Can I do it over the 'phone?"

"I'm afraid not. Perhaps we'd better send a man along."

"I've got to do it immediately, I tell you" came the frantic voice. "The place is on fire."

Crossword Puzzle Solution

LAUGH AWAY YOUR BLUES

TWO soldiers were eagerly reading letters from home. Suddenly Bill gave a shout.

"Lumme!" he exclaimed, "my son's got three feet!"

"Chuck it?" retorted Tom. "Tain't possible."

"Strue!" said Bill. "See what my missus says here."

He handed the letter to Tom, who read: "You won't know little Johnny now. He's grown another foot."

❦ ❦ ❦

"THERE'S such a thing as overdoing this looking-on-the-bright-side business," said Billings. "The other evening I was at Brown's, and Brown—you know how, absent-minded he is—put the lighted end of a cigar in his mouth. He jumped three feet, rolled on the floor, and was a little noisy about it. In the middle of it all, Mrs. Brown, smiling sweetly, said. "How fortunate you were, dear, to discover it so soon!"

❦ ❦ ❦

A YOUNG man, after eight years' absence abroad, alighted at his home station and, despite his expectations, there was no one there to meet him. He then caught sight of the station-master, a friend since boyhood. To him at least, he would be welcome, and he was about to extend a hearty greeting, when the other spoke first.

"Hello, George!" he said "goin' away?"

❦ ❦ ❦

A WEDDING carriage was seen driving through the streets of London the other morning. Inscribed in chalk on the back were the words, "Result of Careless Talk."

Doctor: "And did you try that idea of counting sheep to send you to sleep?"

Patient: "Yes. I got up to 15,948—"

Doctor: "I suppose you fell asleep then?'

Patient: "No. It was time to get up then."

THE insurance official was filling in a form for a woman who wished to insure her husband.

"What is his occupation?" he asked.

"'He works at a hotel" said the woman. He's a mixer."

"What—cocktails?" queried the other.

"No—cement" came the reply. "The hotel isn't finished yet."

❦ ❦ ❦

"MUMMY, teacher wants us all to get inoculated."

"But you've been done once, dear. What's it for this time?"

"I don't know. I think it's to stop the invasion."

AN elderly woman walked into the Bank of England and presented a parcel of loan coupons.

"Is this for conversion or redemption, madam?" asked the official.

"Young man," was the reply, "is this the Bank of England or the Church of England?"

❦ ❦ ❦

SAID Mrs. Smith to her neighbour's little son: "Tommy, run along and put this parcel on the bus".

"Which bus?" asked Tommy.

"Any bus will do. It's my husband's lunch, and he works in the lost property office."

MOPSY by GLADYS PARKER

THE chemist was getting exasperated. He had been explaining and pricing dozens of articles to the shopper, who really didn't want to buy anything at all.

Finally she picked up a bottle.

"Is this Pest Exterminator reliable?" she asked. "How is it applied?"

"You take a tablespoonful every half-hour, ma'am", the chemist replied with fiendish emphasis.

No more questions were asked.

A SCOTSMAN, notorious as a sceptic, had erected a massive mausoleum for his final rest. One day he noticed David, an elder of the kirk, gazing at it.

"Strong place, that, David," he said. "It'll take a mon some time tae rise up oot o' that on the Day of Judgment."

"Hoots, mon," replied David, "you can gie yersel' little trouble aboot risin' when that day comes. They'll tak' the bottom of it and let ye fa' doon"

Cockney: "What do you think of the Blitz?"

American: "Gee! It's like Hell!"

Cockney: "Like Hell! Blimey! You blokes don't 'arf get about."

AN East-end alien and his girl were barred at the door of a West-end night club. The attendant explained that the man could not enter because he was not in evening clothes. But the visitor failed to understand.

Pointing to the sign on the door, which read: "Only Those In Evening Dress Admitted," the attendant thundered: "Can't you read?"

"Certainkly," replied the Eastender, indignantly: "who's smokink?"

❦ ❦ ❦

A CANDIDATE addressing his constituents was surprised by a voice which, calling from the back of the hall, said: "Well, I don't care what you say—I wouldn't vote for you if you were the angel Gabriel."

Came the reply: "If I were the angel Gabriel, you wouldn't be in my constituency."

❦ ❦ ❦

IT was the day of the school concert, and the audience consisted mainly of mothers, proud or envious, according to the parts that their children were playing.

One small boy mounted the platform. Striking a bold attitude, he began: "Friends, Romans, countrymen, lend me your ears!"

Whereupon one of the mothers turned to her companion.

"There, that's the Joneses' boy", she said tartly. "He wouldn't be his mother's son if he weren't trying to borrow something."

❦ ❦ ❦

"CAN you drive with one hand?" asked the girl in a gentle voice.

"You bet I can," replied the young man, eagerly.

"Then have an apple," answered the sophisticated young person.

The Bombay Samachar

A GUJERATI DAILY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

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THE LAST PAGE

Conducted by "CHRONICLERS"

Everybody who does a column
Sooner or later
Wails about the agonies connected with doing a column.
We thought we were an exception
But to-day is hot
So we are not.
(Please Mr. and Mrs. Reader don't shoot!)

For we are not quite letting you down and keeping the "Last Page" a gaping blank. We confess we are feeling quite fagged. The ink in our pens has almost dried up—which anyway shows how acute the scarcity of water is in this city!

That is, however, between yourselves, ourselves and the bathroom. What we were saying is that this column refuses to go with the swing which is associated with our pens and the hips of Hula girls. So instead of inflicting our joint headaches upon you, we introduce you to a fellow columnist.

She is an American and as you have already noted she is a lady. And by an odd coincidence, she, too, was precisely in the condition in which we are ourselves at present. That is to say she was feeling like a deflated motor tube. Totally bust up in fact—as far as the columnist part of her being was concerned!

But we told you she was a lady. An American lady. Not a dumbelle like those we come across around Bombay. A hot number was she and even though writhing in the agony of frustration, she flew at a tangent and indited the following:

Not So Easy!

As I was saying,
Masculine columnists get away
With this sort of thing,
And since this is a free country,
Why can't I?
Incidentally, masculine columnists are low creatures.
Only last week
I had dinner on the Astor roof in New York
With former Gov. Harold G. Hoffman of New Jersey,
Who writes a column for a Newark, New Jersey Newspaper
(No charge for advt., governor)
And now he has betrayed me, but grossly.
For to-day he has done a column
On the travail of columning
And says:
"It isn't as easy as if I had
An assigned subject
Like answering letters to the love-lorn
Or telling ladies how to be glamorous
Do you suppose he means me?

On Ships And Shoes

Because if he does
What makes him think
Weaving a column
In and out the intricacies of
One particular avenue of thought,
Easier than
Writing about
Policemen,
Icemen,
Tea cups
Republicans,
Democrats,
Shoes,
Ships,
And sealing wax,
Not to mention
Cabbages and kings,
Metatarsal arches,
College graduates,
Soft-spoken wives,
Fish wives,
Franklin Delano Roosevelt
Mrs. Franklin Delano Roosevelt
Pari-mutuels
The French republic,
Medals,
Fritz Kuhn.
And Paderewski.

Who Said It?

Mr. Hoffman complains
Writing a general column
Is tough
Because there is always somebody to write
And say he is wrong....and to prove it.
And if he is poetic, someone is sure to remark
Shakespeare or Shelley
Said the same thing and said it better.
And if he writes allegedly inspiring and moral stuff
Nobody seems to read it but his political opponents,
And they suspect the honesty of his intentions.
All of which makes me feel pretty good.
Because most people write me very nice letters.

Immoral Business!

Except Mr. W. T. N.
Who burns me up
And who says
He suspects me
Of having two souls—
One I give the world,
And the other I reserve for personal use,
You are wrong Mr. W. T. N.
In suggesting I only have two souls,
I have several
(According to the best theories of the theosophists)
And I keep them catalogued
In files open to the general public.
Immoral business, isn't it?
I think so, too.

Jante Hain!

Here are the answers to questions appearing on page 1.

(1) *Col. Knox in charge of the U. S. Navy. Admiral Horthy of Hungary.*

(2) *The Australian and New Zealand Army Corps.*

(3) *Ostrich.*

(4) *Land of The Aryans.*

(5) *The Bren gun, derived from Brno, Checho-Slovakia.*

(Each question carries 20 marks. Check up how many you scored!)

Murder Season

In America Saturday is the most popular day for murders and boom years in business mean boom years in the list to kill.

Recently Dr. Walter A. Lunden, criminology professor at the University of Pittsburg, reported the results of a year's research into 2,500 murders, committed in one district of U.S.A. from 1905 to 1940.

Said he: "If the last six months of 1941 keep pace with the first six, there will be more murders than in 1940."

In the boom years 1925-29, Dr. Lunden found, 494 murders were committed, only 53 less than the total for the ten-year depression period from 1930 to 1939.

Petty arguments, such as who should pay for drinks, were a frequent cause of murder, the doctor discovered. He also learned that Saturday was the most frequent murder day; other big days of crime were the Fourth of July, Labour Day, and Christmas.

The Summer months of July, August and September usually find murder on the up-grade in Pittsburg and district. Dr. Lunden's explanation for these dated killing periods is that the setting is provided for a murderous climax by the human trait of congregating in groups when there is money to be spent, a holiday at hand, or when the weather is warm enough for out-door meetings.

"Man is the killer in 88 per cent of the cases I studied," said the doctor last week, "but more women are being killed to-day than 35 years ago." He also claimed that one outgrowth of economic depression was a marked increase of cases where a husband killed his wife and himself, and an increase in murder-suicide pacts, especially during the 1934-36 period.

Xeptionally Xenial!

Without going to the dictionary, how many words can you think of that begin with the letter "X"? According to "Scribner's Commentator", there are over 250, of which only one or two are frequently encountered in odinary conversation. Most blondes, for example, don't know that they possess xanthic hair. As for house guests, should you be exceptionally gracious and kind to them, they can thank you for your xenial hospitality, but if you throw them out after the first day, they can rightfully accuse you of xenelasia. Artists may still learn xylopyrography, the art of burning pictures in wood, while basketball teams to-day practice in the modern counterpart of the ancient xyst.

★

Blitzkrieging The Scourge!

Not a pleasant subject but important for national health is this news-item from America.

Board of Health President Herman M. Bundesen and United States Public Health Service Senior Surgeon O. C. Wenger are blitzkrieging Chicago's high venereal disease rate. Quarantine cards with "Syphilis, Venereal Disease, Keep Out" in bold letters are nailed on the doors of all those who do not co-operate and get themselves properly treated. Violation means a 200 dollars fine and six months in jail.

★

World's Strangest School

Away up in the far corner of South Australia is one of the world's strangest schools. Its pupils are members of the Pitjantjara tribe of aborigines. They wear no clothes and they attend or stay away as they please. The school is not yet a year old, but it has 100 children on the roll and the average attendance is forty.

All instruction is given in the local language, and reading, writing, and arthmetic form part of the curriculum. School opens each day with a communal talk, after which the children are thoroughly bathed and dried.

After school the children return to their parents and live the life of the true Myall, eating what the bush affords and sleeping under the stars between two fires.

"For the most part the children are fair-haired," says their only teacher. "Brown-skinned and healthy, they are free from any disease. They have attractive features, are quick-witted, sensitive, well-mannered, affectionate, and easy to control."

★

Recently, in Oslo, a German officer entered a crowded cafe and looked around for a seat. Spotting an empty chair at a table where a young lady was sitting, he stopped. 'Pardon me,' he said, 'but may I take this chair?'

The young lady ignored him completely. Then the Nazi, somewhat flustered, appealed to the head waiter. Thereupon the young lady said, icily:

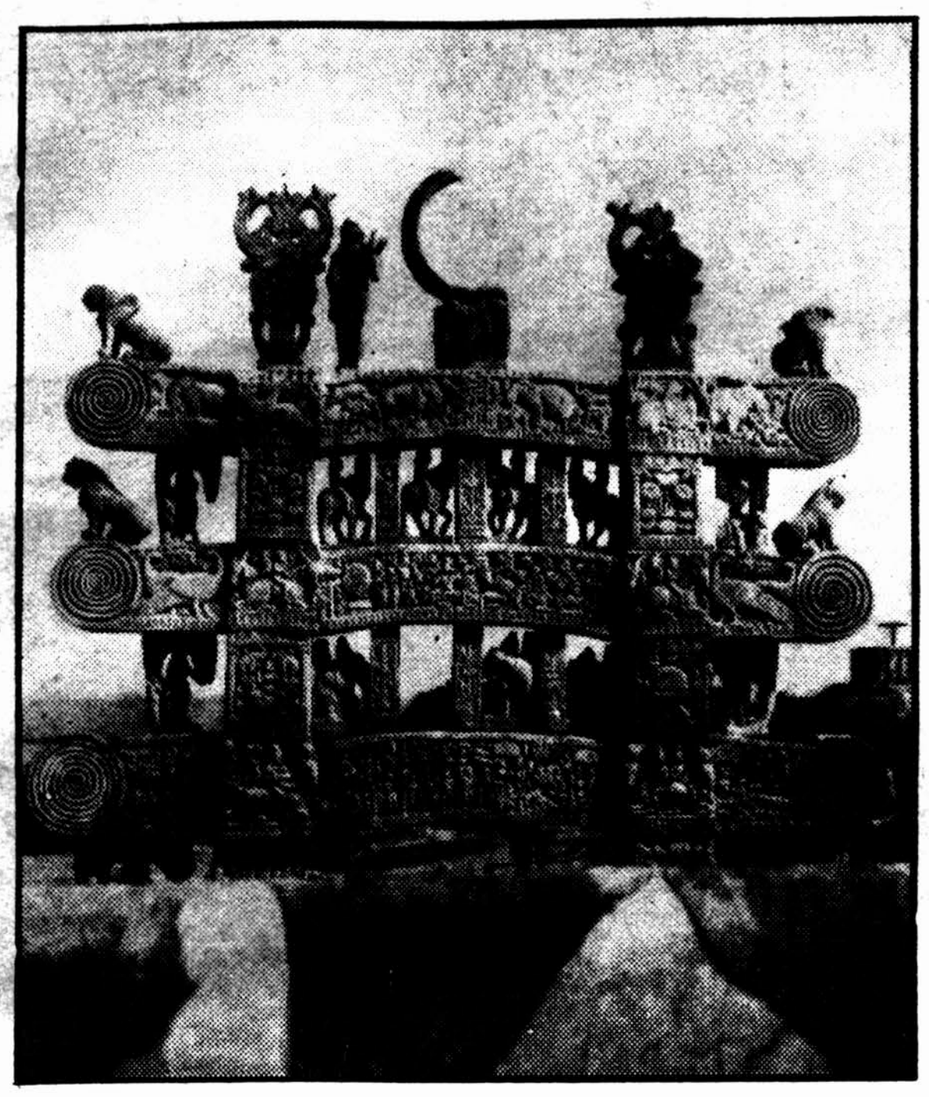
'Now that you have taken all of Norway without asking our leave, you certainly ought to be able to take a chair without asking permission."

★

Last Laugh

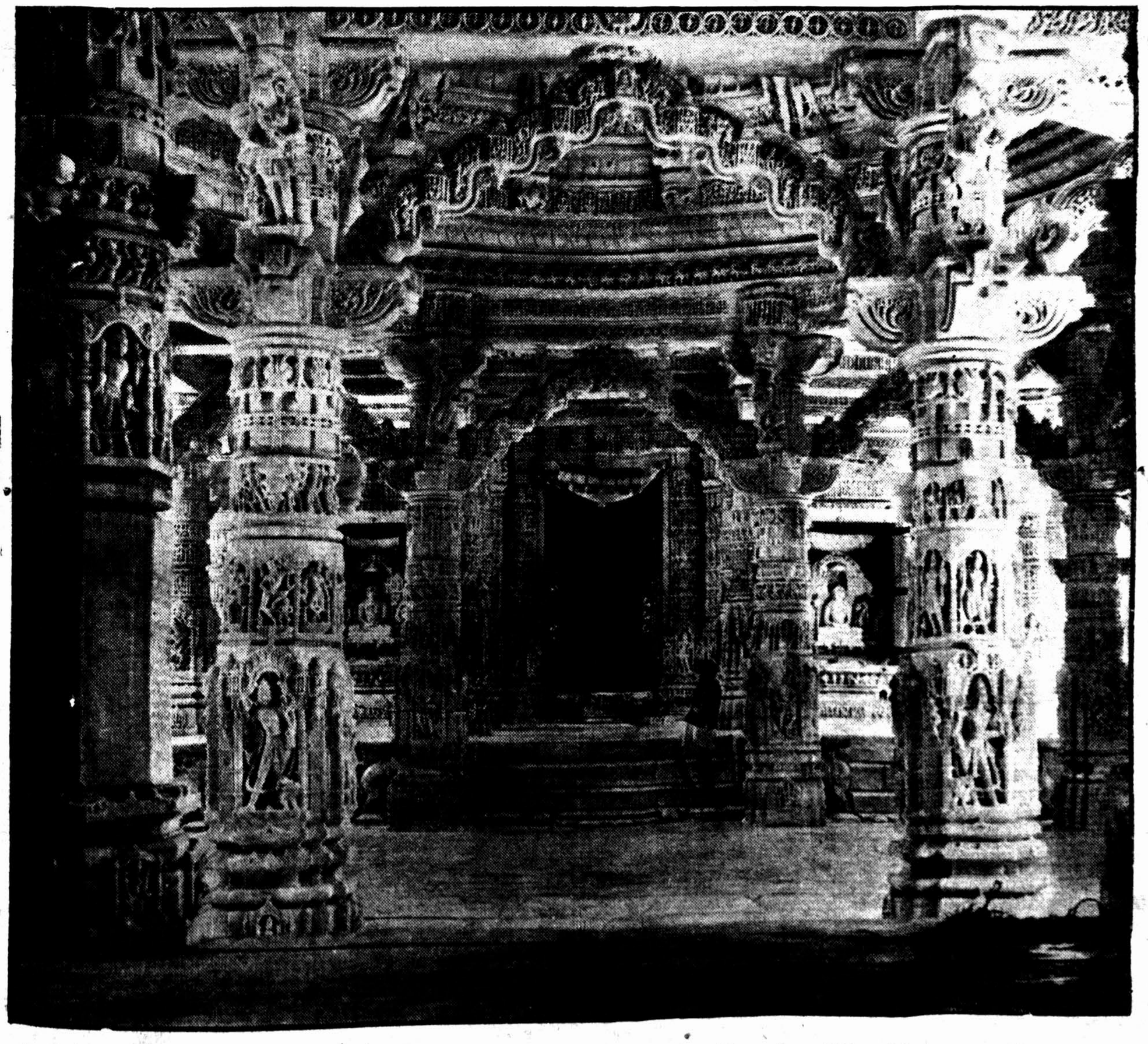
Life isn't very fair to us men. When we are born, our mothers get the compliments and the flowers. When we are married our brides get the presents. When we die, our widows get the insurance.

GLORY THAT IS 'IND



TWO VIEWS OF SANCHI

—Jayant R. Lalan



The entrance of the famous Delwara Temple, Mt. Abu.

—Chimanlal Trivedi

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